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HARVEY CUSHING

July 1883

COOPER SAMPSON,
SURGEON,

At EAST-BOURNE, in SUSSEX,

*Gratitude for Favours & particularly for five
Guineas paid in my Debt & Champagne
apothecaries has for the last seven
Years. promised me this Book
& which has only this year
1784 come into my hands, and
is ready to be delivered to his
Heir at Law if demanded
as the Doctor is not found
either in Mind or Body.*

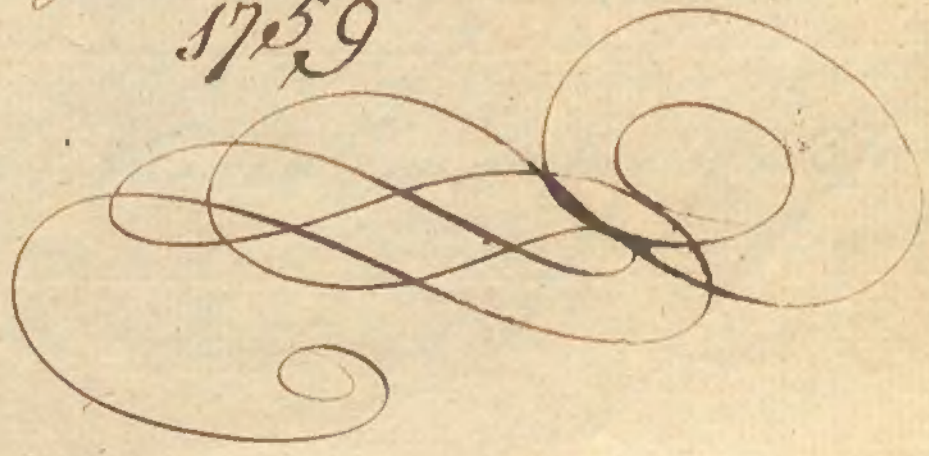
Witness my hand

Sept. 1784 J. Cooper

The
Modern Practice
of
Physic
or a
Method of Judiciously
Treating the
Several Disorders
Incident to the
Human Body

by C. S.

1759



Doc: Porters Method of curing a Cap
Injec: ad gonorr

R Pul. Seruss ℥ij Gum. Camph
℥ij Calomel ℥ss Vitriol alb
℥ij ag: fl. sweet ℥ss M: Inject

Pil ad Venor: morb

R: Mercurius flav ℥ss

℥ss Camph di. tor. beno

in Mortario Marmoreo de Ind. Albd.

Pil 2 Colocynth & Aloe ℥ij f. Mass

Pil No XXX cap: unum omni Noct



Preface

Finding that there has not
appeared any thing Satisfactory of this
kind since the Time of the Immortal
Doctor Sydenham, Except that of
the learned Doctors Shaw, & Allen.

Such being the Case. I was at
length prevailed with to Write
this Small practice of Physic
and now having finished it, I take
the Liberty of communicating it
to the World in hopes of its proving
of some Use to the Jun^r. Practitioners
in the Medic art

As

2

as my Abode has chiefly been
in the Country, yet I have Studied
and Practised the Arts of Physic
and Surgery upwards of thirty years
and I believe that I understand both
The Theory and Practice of the Same.
I Build upon Principles, and —
Square all my Practice upon
these foundations.

I Pursue truth as fast and as far
as I can, and therefore if I differ
in any thing from others, it is
not for Difference Sake: I profess
the Contrary: for were the Opposite
opinions to mine Truth, it would
be no less my Interest to pursue
them, than those I now do

The Health of the Sick, and welfare of the Patient is that which ought to be our greatest Aim, so far as relates to our Art. and therefore it ought to be all one to us, by what Methods it is Attained, so that the Poor Patient is but Secure.

And upon this Account it is, that I have Laboured at the Oar here, to Advantage the Public, as much as may be, and to Open the Eyes of Such as have been lull'd a Sleep under the Shadows of Authority, without reason, and settled ~~upon~~ upon the Lees of blind Obedience that this may ^{be} Accomplished, is my great Design, and to promote as much as may be, to the well fair of Mankind
and

and this I think ought to be the
the great endeavour of every good
man.

I have not in the Country the Opportunity
of conversing with the Learned as y.
Gentlemen of the Profession have
in London, and therefore tis possible
it is not so perfect, as it might be
desired, yet this I may say of it, that
it is so well compleated in all its Parts
that an Intelligent Man may be
sufficiently directed to do any thing
thereby, intended by it.

I know I have Detractors enough,
and such as will be lavish with their
Scandalous Tongues, to asperse me for
writing this, but the happiness is that
I lie not within the Reach of their Lash

and these ~~sort~~^{kind} of Men are such a
 Contem^{pl}ible sort of Ignorant, Malicious
 and mean Spirited Animals. that
 their Obliquy deserves no Observat-
 ion, but like their Eulogies, to be
 slighted with Contempt.

I have not been sparing through
 the whole work in consulting
 Variety of Authors (with whom I
 am not slenderly stored, as live in
 such a country Place) and observ-
 ing their Sentiments in most partic-
 ulars. And ^{that} the young practitioner
 might not take with my Opinion only,
 I have generally quoted, them, & mostly
 in their own words, that I might not
 impose on my Readers, nor have I
 Quoted any Author in this whole Work
 but what I have by me in my own
 Library

As all my Aim in this little Manual
 is for the Publick good, and if that
 is but served me, I have all that my
 Heart Desires; I value not what ~~the~~
^{the natur'd} ~~the~~ Men ^{may} say of me, nor how much
 they ^{may} envy and Spright me, for they are
 Such a vain sort of Blades, as are only
 fitt to play with Children, if they aim
 at any higher things, it is at no greater
 Discoveries than the Metaphysicall
 consideration to know what Nothing is
 made of.

In regard to the Article of
 of Medicine the reader will
 observe that for the most part I
 have inserted a very considerable
 variety of Efficiencies, Accurate
 and most elegant forms Accord-
 ing to the Modern Practice of
 some of the most Able Physicians
 in London properly adapted to every
 Stage of the Disease in order to
 give the young practitioner a
 sufficient choice of such Medi-
 caments as may occasionally be wanting
 in the Treatment of them and the
 several various causes, Constitutions
 &c. of Different Patients.

The Medicines ^{are,} are otherwise
 Express according to the London Dispens-
~~atory~~ & the doses calculated for Adult

This: was communicated to me by that
good Lady Mrs. Eklers, but, good faith is necessary
towards a cure

God and our Lord Jesus Christ
called unto Peter, who said Lord
here am I, sick of an Evil Ague,
he said arise Peter, and lett
this Evil Ague Depart from
you, for our Lord Jesus Christ
has Promised, that whomsoever
believe in him, this Evil Ague
shall have no Power over him.

A Charm for an Ague

1 of an

Ague

The Signs of an Ague are a violent pain in the Head, a weariness of the Limbs, Pain in the Loins, a coldness of the Extremities, a shivering and shaking sometimes so much as to make the very beds shake under them when this cold fit goes off it is succeeded by as hot a fit a great Thirst a burning Heat and frequent Inclination to vomit.

Afterwards the symptoms begin to abate the skin becomes moist with sweat the tongue is of a flame colour, but without adhesion, and a sweat breaking out. Terminates the fit. The method of Cure is as follows

A

R. Pul. Mad. Spence 3k
14g for the 3i for the
3g for the 3i for the

Work this off with common Sea or
Common Sea or Water Wain

Then for the First Day take by the following
Draught

R. Sal. Abies 3i
Succ. Limon 3k
14g for the 3i for the
14g for the 3i for the
14g for the 3i for the
14g for the 3i for the
14g for the 3i for the

R. Pul. Carter per 3i
Bad. 14g for the 3i for the
14g for the 3i for the
14g for the 3i for the

Quid. This is a right paper and little
of them be taken every 3 or 4 hours whilst the
Feit is off this is a certain paper for the
Feit is off this is a certain paper for the

Solutio Sublimatis

R: Mercurii Corrosivi Sublimati gr^{ss}
 Sp. Vini Gallici ℥ij Miscel. Capt.
 ℥ss mane et Vespere guttulis

Some instead of
 This dose which contains a quarter
 of a grain to be taken twice a Day give gr^{ss}
 every Night only with a little quantity of
 halfpint of the Decoct. Sarsaparilla warm
 and the same quantity of Decoct. the Morning
 by it self, purging the Patient every fourth
 Morning with Purgs and Manna.

A Gentleman had a gonorrhoea Accompanied with 2
 Buboes and an Ulcer on the Glans Penis. I got the
 Buboes dissolved with ℥ss Sublimatis Solution ^{every}
~~after every 4 or 5 days~~ twice a Day and a cooling Cataplasma
 after every other Day. The Ulcer was washed with
 Solution of Calomel 3 times a Day. ^{every} 8 days it is
 it is surprising all this was effected in the space of 8
 Days the Ulcers are healed the Buboes entirely gone
 & running stop. he after took 100 Grains of
 Calomel & elect. & unit to strengthen the Parts tho' no
 symptoms of Infection remained or appeared after
 Eighth Day

Dr. Far's Powder

R Regul: Antimon 3jss
Stal: Alb: 3jss
Antimon: clarat 3x Mij: Pul
Coat: ---

Dr. Smith uses the following
in its stead

R Tart: smol 9^r: ss ad 9^r: ss
Calc Antimon 2ss: Mij: Pul

Ag: Cephalic

R Lap: Calaminar 2ij
Vibic: Alb: 9^r: iij
Ag: Rosar: 3ij Mises

Lin: Anti: Rheumaticum

R Lin: Rheumaticum 3ij Fluxham

Lin: Mountan 2ij

Calc: Ror: Zinzib 3ij Mises

Per dies quatuor Calc: Ror: et filtra per chart
a. l. x x Vel XXX Ror: et filtra per Dio

5: Of Sprains

• *Proncus Longus* turns the Tarsus outwards, and directs the force of the other Extensors of the Tarsus toward the ball of the great Toe.

• *Proncus Brevis* its use ^{is} to extend the Tarsus and Turn it outward.

• These two Muscles Riding over the lower end of the Fibula are often the cause of a Sprain in the outer Ankle, when they are vehemently Exerted to save a fall.

Apply a pultice of stale beer grounds & oat meal with a little sand every day till the Pain & Swelling is Abated, then apply the following Strengthening Plaster

R. Dicylon ℞℥

Thuris ℞ij

Sang Dragon ℞ij M. f. Linp

lot part: Afflic. Applye and

Oprodel doc is Excellent for a Sprain as is Vinegar & Bran. Applyd to the Part.

Of a Plethora

6

The Diseases from a Plethora have been supposed to owe their Origin to a preternatural fullness, and Distention of the Arteries some vessels from too great and Increased a quantity of the Blood, and Juices in general, but upon a more Minute Enquiry, it will perhaps appear more Probable that the Phenomena in Plethoric Cases will Depend upon a Superabundance of the Fibrous crassamentum, or thicker parts of the Blood, in proportion to the Serous, or thinner: from an Excess in the quantity of the ~~Serous~~^{Fibrous} parts, the Blood becoming too thick and dense, can with difficulty be circulated through the Smaller and Minute Capillary Vessels, or propelled from the Extremities of the Venae into the Arterial System, whence a Distention and Dilatation of the Arteries, an Impediment to the free and ready Circulation of the Blood, an Increased Resistance to the force and Action of the Heart, Ruptures of the Vessels (Especially in those Parts where they are most fine and tender, as in the Brain & Lungs) Obstructions, Compressions, perverted Secretions & Excretions, hemorrhages Vertiges Apoplexies, and even Death it self.

The Predisposing Causes to a Plethora are a good Constitution and a sound & strong State of the Vessels and Juices, more Especially if a greater

Quantity of nutritious Aliment. should have been
Indulged in than suffice for the Support and
nourishment of the body, or if a Natural or an Accidental
Artificial evacuation of blood should have been
Suppressed or delayed.

The Curative intention will consist in
Depletion of the Vessels & Attenuating the Dense
rich Blood, and this can only be effected by copious
Blood lettings; Lenient purgatives, the Volatile &
Acetate salts, and finally of Diluting Liquors may
likewise be given to Advantage.

Of Inflammation and Inflammatory Affections in general.

In the beginning of a Febrile Inflammatory Disease, the Pulse is quickened, and soon becomes full, Tense, and hard beyond its Natural State; an evident indication of an increased Velocity of the blood motion, and of the Vis Vita being enforced beyond its due bounds.

This can only happen from an ~~acute~~ Irritation more or less general, of the fibrilla of the Vessels, and brought on by some cause acting as a stimulus.

The Cause may be aptly divided into External and Internal;

The External, or mechanical causes are various such as Wounds, Bruises, a Thorn or any foreign Substance pushed into and lodged in the Flesh, &c. the like &c.

But as Inflammatory diseases often times Attack the Animal Machine, when not only no such External causes appear, but also when no such particular similar causes can be assigned, or even supposed to happen to the Internal Parts we are therefore obliged to have recourse to a deeper Research, in order to explore a Cause both sufficiently general & Adequate to

to such efforts, and this general cause is perhaps
no other than an obstructed Respiration, or a
stoppage of the Cutaneous excretion by Cold
which generally proves the Occasional Cause of
our Internal Inflammations, and other acute
infectious Complaints.

Every Inflammation must
either be terminated by resolution & suppuration
or gangrene, of these resolution is by much
the most desirable & desirable event, & ought
by all means to be promoted; especially if it
should happen in an Internal Part or any of
the viscera.

To procure this Desirable termination
by Resolution, our first attempt must be to re-
duce the febrile impulse to proper bounds, &
to remove ^{as far as possible} to diminish the cause of
the Disease, to abate the increased & irritating
contractions of the vessels, to effect which
blood letting, especially in the beginning, is one
of the most powerful means, & must be re-
sorted according to the urgency of the symptoms
and violence of the Fever.

Afterward, to promote Secretions
and to get the cause of the Inflammation, the
Regulation of the secretions will prove highly
beneficial, & claim the preference to all other Medicines.

It will best to give them in such doses as will gentle
 the patient, and repeat them at the Distance
 of Twelve or sixteen hours for once or twice or
 at most three Times

N^o 1 ℞ Tartar Emetic q. s. ad q. s.
 Calc: Antimonii ℞ Fiat Pulv
 vel: ℞. Regius Antimon Nitri prep-
 at Sunders equalia Separatim in pulverem
 hite probe Misceantur, deinde gradatim Injiciatur
 Mixture in crucibulum leviter candens;
 materias ab Igno remota aq: Bullientis Albiatur
 & in pulverem subtilissimum reducatur

℞ Pulv: ut sup: ℞ ad ℞
 Mercurii corallini q. s. M: F: Pulv
 in the Above preparation it is Immaterial whether
 the Regulus: Crocus: or Glass of Antimony
 should be made use of

In the Intermediate time
 N^o 2 ℞ Sal: Absinth ℞
 Succ: Limmon ℞
 Aq: Pur ℞
 illex: Sp.
 Syr: Croc: ad ℞ M: F: haust
 Et quaq: hora Sumend
 Adde pro re nata Nitri ℞ ad ℞ vel
 Vin: Ipecac qu^{tt} x x ad 60

If the Patient should be Cretive, and the Belly should
not be open by the above, it will be necessary to pre-
pare a Pile either by an Emollient Clyster, or an
Eccectic Purgative.

N^o 3 R Decoct: Con. R^s

Mect Limitiv

℞. Cinnamon[℥] ʒij

Vin Antimon ʒij M. f. Drama

℞. Ag. Tepid ℥ss

Sapon: mast. ʒss M. f. Drama

N^o 4 ℞. Sal. Cath. ylbis ʒij ad ʒij

Manna ʒss in Ag. pur. ʒijss

ad Sinct. Cinnamon ʒij M. f. R^s

℞. Tartar. Solubil. ʒij

Manna ʒss Solu. in Ag. pur.

ʒijss ad Ag. Cinnamon Sp. ʒij

f. Emulsion

℞. Jusulentum. Limon ʒijss

Sal. Cath. ʒij. x

Tinct. Card. antem ʒss

Manna ʒij Solu. in Ag. pur.

℞. Manna ʒij

Manna ʒij

Tartar. Solubil. ʒij

Sp. Vitae ʒij. M. f. T.

Uperem. Sum ʒij omni vel secunda quaque
hora donec Salis Purgaverit

When the Pulse is raised by ^{the} evacuations the Sal-
 t. may be given to Advantage in Doses of 15 gr
 or a ʒ either in the Saline Draught No 2 or joined
 with a Solution of Opium &c. which tends to
 blunt the ~~Serum~~ its Acrimony, and render it
 more palatable. Towards the End of the Disease
 if the Pulse should flag, the use of Blisters
 will be advisable and the Antiphlogistic
 regimen must be changed for the warm Cordials;
 to the Sal. &c. may be added the Spirit. Cardiac. Castor
 Symplic. Camphor. fœc. Ung. &c. and the Indications
 will now consist in supporting the Force of Nature
 and exciting the Vitals (or the Force of Life) in order
 to bring about the solution and expulsion of the fibrile Matter
 Topical Applications such as fomenta have
 Balsams. Liniments & the like will become useful
 in relaxing the Tension, and abating the Inflammation
 and cutting off contractions of the vessels.

No 5 R. Flor Chamomeli ʒij
 Cap. papav. alb. fœculus aa ʒij
 ʒij. Pow. ʒij
 Rectifd. cognac ʒss. prefate Symplic.
 ʒss. p. and

Cataplasm of Bread and Milk with Oil of Rose
 and Unguentum may be applied to the Part
 and Renewed three or four times the following
 may be substituted R

℞. Olei Saccin 3i
 Saccharum 3i
 Lac Saccin 3i
 Consistentum add Ungt. floris sambuc 3i
 No 3
 Olei Amygd. Dulc. 4oz
 Spt. Vini Ammoniac 3i
 Inc. F. Liniment. UCL

℞. Olei Amygd. Dulc. 4oz
 Ungt. simplex 3i
 Consistentum 3i

To recreate the strength of the Patient. the Remedy
 to be proposed for the Cure of the wound & relax. It will
 will be advisable.

Convulsions and Spasms

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An Involuntary or Morbid Contraction of any Muscle, or Muscular Part is called a Convulsion.

Spasmodic Convulsions are sometimes attended with Pain, at other ^{times} not.

A Spasmodic is to be distinguished from an Inflamed by an Attention to the Pulse, & the Nature and Effects of the Pain it Self. The Pulse in an Inflamed is always Quicker than natural, and generally full, hard, & Tense; the pain likewise is Agonizing, Throbbing and Unremitting. But in a Spasmodic Affection, the Pulse is often natural or even slow, the Pain is mitigated at short Intervals and returns more violently by fits.

In this Sort of Spasms Opium claims the first Place, and should be given in large and frequently repeated Doses.

Ans. R. Laudanum ʒss

Imbr. Marsh m ʒi x ʒss
q. S. M. f. Bol. Sext: quaq: hora Sumend a ʒi or
of Two or in some cases even three of Opium may
be given at a dose, & repeated

Epiglot made of Terebith or the like with the Two or 3
 drachms of Sweet Shale, will sometimes be highly
 useful. It distils and limap. some use of Terebith is
 more especially in such convulsive complaints as are
 not attended with Pain in which case otherwise the
 Terebith and Antispasmodics may be used to advantage.
 If so fatal. & the Following may be given
 in the following Direction

℞ 4 Scapolia from ℞ to ℥ss
 Ammoniacum ℥i to ℥ij
 Castor ℞ss to ℥ij
 Camphire gr. 5 to ℥i
 Musk gr. x to ℥i
 Rumen Bismale gr. 6 to 15
 Colat. white 3 x to x x
 Colat. black 4 x to x x
 Rh. Succin gr. x to x x
 Valerian ℥i to ℥ij

• Strengtheners and Cracors, the Back and
 Stomach.

Anger at if we ^{can} remove
 the Cause the Effect will cease

Of Weakened and Relaxed Solids

The causes of Relaxed Solids are to be comprehended under 5 Classes (1713)

- 1st Defect of Nutrition
- 2^{dly} A Languid Circulation &c & this
- 3^{dly} Great and profuse Discharges &c either of the Blood ~~or~~ any of the Excretions proternaturally Increased
- 4^{thly} Passions of the Mind - a Seditary Life &c &c
- 5^{thly} In over Distraction or Distention &c of the Solid Part of the Body so that they are not able to recover their Force.

The Cause may be comprehended into 5 Heads & may be Attempted

- 1st By Diet
- 2^{dly} By Exercise of Body
- 3^{dly} By Bracing & Strengthening Medicines
- 4^{thly} By Symplicat. Astringent (Plz) Cold Bathing Bandages and the like
- 5^{thly} By lessening or removing the distracting or distending cause

Let Eggs with Saffron Boath &c

The Beef Tea as it has been called to be prepared as follows over leaf cut

Cut the lean part of a Buttock of Beef into very thin slices, add to it a quart of water; put it over a quick fire till it boils 20 minutes, take off the rising steam, & decant the clear Liquor for use -
The bracing & strengthening Medicines are as follows

The best preparations, Vinum Scapra: or the Vitriol
Sulphur of the Shops, Cort. peruv: Cort. querc: or Oak Bark
Alum. The Acid Sp. of N. Vitriol Fer: Japonica
Lang Drachm 1m the Aromat: Bitters

The pyramont Bath Turnbridge &c waters or any
other Chalybeate Water

N^o 9 Infusetina Simp Ziss

Vin Chalybeat 3℥ Symplicend 3℥

Misce f. Stant mand & l'esp: Sumend

R Extr: Cort Peru 3℥ Black Vitriol

Limeat Chalyb recent ad 9℥ & col 15

Spec: Aromat 9℥ Symp Simp 9℥ S. M. f. Bol

mand & l'esp: Sumend

R: Cons Hart Aurent 3℥ Limeat

Chalyb Di Edoar Spec: Aromat

10 9℥ Symp Simp 9℥ S. M. f. Bol

mand & l'esp: Sumend

R: Cons A. B. with Moritum 3℥

Flor Martial 3℥ Pul Ari 1℥ 3℥

Syr Simp 9℥ M flect Sumend 9℥ S. M. f. Bol

mand & l'esp

18
℞ Sal: chalyb: ℥i Calcind: leni Igne in Vase
Ferro donce rubeſcere incipiat Super Affund.
Quam ad huc caleſcit Sp: Vin: gallic & digerat
per 3 vel 4 dies Et cola pro usu Doſ: ℥ij or ℥ss bis die
℞ Tinct Saturni ℥i Sumend a qu^{tt} xxx
ad ℥ij ter. quater de die.

N^o 10 ℞ Vitriol: Cerulei q^{ss} x Pulv: Succin
Comp ℥ij In ſp. ſul Doſ: a q^{ss} x ad ℥i Ter quater
de die.

℞ Vitriol: Cerulei q^{ss} x
℞ Cinnamon ter ℥ij Solu: in ſp
Tinctura Doſ: ℥ij ad ℥ij Ter quater de die

N^o 11 ℞ Pulv: Cort peruv ℥i Flor: Balost
Lodoor Cinnamon aa ℥ij Vin: Rub. Et
diger et Cola Doſ ℥ij Ter quater de die.

N^o 12 ℞ Alumin: Lang Dragon aa q^{ss} x ij
Nhabarb q^{ss} 5 Symp: q^{ss} 1 In ſp
quater de die Sumend Super Bibend Tinct Rosar ℥ij or ℥ij

N^o 13 ℞ Mix Vitriol Dul ℥ij Tinct Amar
℥ij Trine Sumat ut Supra ℞ ℥i vel
℥ij bis de die in Vin: Rub: vel Vin: Medic
N^o 14 ℞ Mix Vitriol Acid ℥ij Tinct. Ter
Japon ℥ij In: Sumend ut Supra

Rickets

The Rickets is owing to poverty and brought on as has
be assigned as production of Relaxed Childs

The Indications of cure will consist in the
Strengthening the Body & to restore the weakened parts
As from a Relaxed State of the primæviæ, &c.
a few grains of Symploc. as a medicine may be given
isthod. and now and then a gentle Purg. of Rhubarb
with a V.M. the Plix Aloe the Tinct. Croci &c.
But we are principally to depend upon Proving
Strengthening Regimen As Chalybeate Water Cold
Bathing and Exercise of the Body
The Indur. of the Cost. Per. No 11 with or without ~~the~~ ^{the}
Plix Vitriol will be useful, more particularly if
in any Feverish heat should forbid the Use of
Blood till their Removal

The Distorted parts may be restored again
to their Figures by Mechanical Instruments
of different kinds, Adapted to counteract
the ~~distortion~~ ^{distortion} of the Muscles

R. Elaterij gr. ij. Scleraci ℥ss. M. Juniperi p. ℥ij. f. s.
Cucurbit. m. f. s. s.

R. Scleraci gr. ij. Scleraci ℥ss. M. Juniperi p. ℥ij. f. s.
Cucurbit. m. f. s. s.

R. Rad. Iridis icli. centurid et exprime succum
Doe ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss.

R. Cammon: Ovi gr. x. v. Scleraci ℥ss.
Chalyb. c. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss.
Rad. Iridis icli. centurid et exprime succum

It may be Usefull in many places to join Salome
to the above Purgatives. 10 or 15 gr of which may be given
over night & purged off with any of these Purges next Morn.

N. 16 Purgative Medicines

R. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss.
Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss.

R. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss.
Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss.

R. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss.
Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss.

R. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss.
Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss. Scleraci ℥ss.

93
Of the spontaneous morbid Degeneracies
of the Fluids

The Fluids and Humours of the body from various
causes may become either Acrid, glutinous or
Putrescent—

The Acid Perimony prevails princip-
ally in the Prima Vicia and may derive its origin
either from too great a quantity of Acerant-
food, or from a laxity and debility of the Stomach
and Organs of Digestion—

It is to be remedied by diet Antacid
Absorbent Medicines, and by Strengthening the
Prima Via, by which Digestion may be hastened
And the Aliments prevented from fermenting.

R. 10[℞] Pulv Verta ʒij. Finel Cassiam
ʒij. M. de haust. R. ʒij. Col. Cyath. ʒij. Rec. ʒij.
ad ʒij. Ol. Cinnamon gutt. ʒij. Inf. pulv. de ʒij.
Bistorta de die.

It should be judged necessary
to procure a Stool at the same time.

R. Magnes. Alb. ʒij. Rhubarb. ʒij.
Spec. Aromat. ʒij. Inf. pulv. man. et ʒij.
pro re nata Propetand

2 Vin Aloeticum, Rectified, ity Cinnamon. At the
most must be used at Reception &c &c
But the greatest Indication will be to strengthen
the Primæ Viæ &c &c &c Digestion, if the Stomach
should be faint, an Emetic may be given of Spence, or
a Decoction of the Bulbous roots of the Common Daffodil,
which is one of the mildest and most efficacious Emetics
known in the whole Materia Medica. After this
the Stomach being as the Aloetic should be given
Single Times. Vin Aloeticum Rectified, ity Cinnamon
Sweetened. Or some other Aromatic may be given to
be continued in the morning or at Med Times.
The Mix Mors may be taken to last an 12. And then
Pulvis Effluviæ, and Aromaticus, f℥ to 15 gr. or a ʒj.
The Præparat. are the most proper
of such Chalybeate Waters the Park the Vix
Vix the stomach Bitters and Exercise of the Body

25 (1. Spontaneous Effluvia or a Putrid Center
 In the Vessels and Viscera, may derive its Origin from
 Viscid Aliments, and a Weak prima Via, or may be owing
 to a degeneracy of the Humours themselves, from a too
 weakened Circulation, or too rigid State of Vessels, the
 Effects of Stagnation.

The Cure is to be attempted by cutting
 off the Sources of the Disease & Expelling from the Prima
 Via theropy colluvies, attenuating the Center of the Blood
 & Strengthening the Solids, to prevent a relapse, & Purifier
 and well fermented. Spirituous liquors
 may be moderately used, also the resolving, stimulating, Astringent
 and Saponaceous ~~Medicines~~ Medicines become useful
 from the ~~the~~

The Labarra may be Expelled
 From the prima Via by gentle Emetics & Laxative
 Purges, as the Aloetics and Rhubarb.

The Following Medicines are Used here
 The fixed and Volatile Oils, & the Natural Salts.

Soap	Gum Benzoin	Pellitory
Mercury	Mustard seed	Quills
Borax	The Roots of	Thermopis
Millipede	Madder	Lidoary
Cantharides	Arum	The weak and dry
Gum Ammon	Birthwort	the Solids
Asafetida	Garlick	the Cortex, &
Sagaper	Ginger	the Symples and
Mustard	Mustard	Excess of the
and the Medicines	recommended for the Cure of Relaxed Solids	

Putrescent Acrimony

The signs of Putridity are in general as follows

Agitation & Oppression at the Stomach, a Bitter taste in the mouth, is like that of Rotten Eggs. A fatid breath, Thirst, a nausea & vomiting a putrid Biliary Saliva, and a frequent Diarrhea, Lassitude and debility, a difficult Respiration, a Discoloured and broken crassie of the Blood, Petechia or Spots upon the skin, Black or blue marks in the Præcoria, gangrenes, fungous and bleeding gums, & Discharges of Rotten Blood from the Stomach, Intestines & Urinary Passages.

For the remedy of a Putrescent Acrimony we should first remove the Cause, Then.

Give large a proportion of Nutritive Diet, & the Cause. Abstinence of an Opposite Quality will be by all means inadvisable. At least either Spirits or Acids, as the Fermentum Acidum in Milk or Water, the Summer Fruit, fruits & their Acids, Juices, either crude or fermented as Wine vinegar &c. it will be expedient to evacuate the putrid Humour by the several Excretories, from the Body from the Prima Viæ, by Emetics & Cathartics, & from the Blood by Diuretics & Sudorifics at the same time we may correct the putridity by Acid and ~~antiseptic~~ antiseptic Medicines or those which are known to resist putrefaction.

Such are the Vegetables & Minerals. Drugs and not
 Achinogens; the different Species of Rales but above
 all the Cattle in short by their and Antiphlog-
 Medicines and Counteracting the different causes. I am
 now speaking of a Habit Disposition in the Animal
 I shall, we shall frequently remove Disorders
 have their origin from this cause.

Of Inoculation the New way.

It matters not whether you take the following prepe-
 ration before or after you have had the matter put into the
 Arm. The powder is this R^y: Mercur. dulc. & Cream
 a pill with Cam. Ros. q^s. - so far the preparation but upon
 pain of death whilst preparing they must not touch any
 cloths, food or 3rd Liquor. & abstain from meat & all
 kinds as death - the Operation is dipping the point of a
 Lanced into a persons pore. The thinnest fluid matter you
 can get & immediately introduced the point of the Lanced
 when wet with the matter between the fore skin & blood
 be drawn in a place thus: at equal distance & some have
 by two first layers of their name for where ever you put the
 Tip of the Lanced their comes about the with a flat part of the
 Lanced. Wet as before draw it over & put a new Lanced in
 then down again, you put nothing over till the 2nd day
 about 2 or 3 days the inflammation will be great & inflamed
 the person you take the matter from must be provided that it must be
 conveyed to the patients arm & the person must not have had
 the distemper above 5, 6, or 7 days off in about 2 or 3 days you
 find the virus inflamed much & the Patient should at the 2nd
 or 3rd day like to be full give him this following R^y:
 Let him lie about 6 hours & then turn him out of doors
 the Operation & to Admiration your Patient immediately recovers
 & Abscesses. Hormones Mineral an g^{ss} 3 vel 4 Cam. Ros. q^s
 9th Syr Simp q^s 1 M. Spil. for a dose give it every other day
 that he may have some stool in a day at least if the stool
 does not run right Let him drink a glass of diluted R^y:
 Sp^t. Robrifug Cotton or Sp^t. 9th. Dulc. - Antimony
 the Succedaneum for Horm. Min is substituted Antimony
 Infusion prop. and the 2nd of Minor

The Scurvy is a Disease
the Doctrine of which will be greatly Illustrated
by that of Animal Putrefaction - as it Intierly
depends upon a relaxed State of the Solids & a
Extrade dissolution of their Fluids -

The Cause in general may be referred to
Improper Aliment, moist Air, & obstructed
Perspiration

Signs a torpor & slow and bloated countenance
weakness and difficulty of breathing, stid breath
soft Spongy, & rotten bleeding gums, livid black
& blue spots upon the skin swelling of the Legs,
& contractions of the Tendons in the legs & often
Loose

The cure may be divided in a Two fold manner
1st The preventative before the Scurvy: Sympt^{ly}
2^d The actual cure after the Solids & Fluids
are affected by the Scurvy: Frim
1st Then to prevent it a warm Dry Pure Air
with diet of Dairy digestion a due mixture of Animal
and Vegetable substances with summer Fart fruits
and their Acid Juices

For the cure after it has taken Place are as
Follows
to Counteract the cause of the disease to Evacuate
the Scurvitic Acrimony, to Strengthen

2^d Jars Invigorates the Solids, and to correct the Putrefactive Diathesis of the Fluids & to provide for the relief of the Symptoms

The first will be answered by the means recommended for the prevention of the Scurvy
The 2^d. by promoting the Secretions by the skin & Urine for the gentle Evacuation of the Scorbatic Humors which is to be effected by the acid saline Antiscorbutic & Antispasmodic Medicines

The third by Exercise of the Body. the Cold Bath coagulates the Cortex the Mineral acids and most Antiseptics

The 4th by Palliating the most Urgent Symptoms by their particular Remedies

Of FEVERS in general

In every fever the Pulse becomes quicker than natural and the functions of the body more or less Impaired or Vitiated.

The Cullen of fevers then will be such as by their Excitation can quicken the circulation & Excite Spasmodic contractions in the several parts of the body. These we may distinguish in a Two fold manner or into general and Particular.

The general ^{or Epidemic} causes of Fevers are such as may affect whole Families, or by Age or Country, & for the most part depend upon some putrescential ^{or miasmatic} particles in the Air or upon its manifest quality, such as heat or Cold, its moisture or Dryness, &c. may be taken.

The Particular Jactils of fevers or such as will affect individuals only, may refer to three classes as

- 1st To a present Cause within the body from congested matter, the consequences of suppurations

31 Secondly ^{a full account} ~~to be given~~ Mercurious State of
the Juices, from a ~~partial~~ Force of any kind
Thirdly to Obstructed Perspiration
The curative Indications may be reduced to three
The first to correct and Defeat the cause by which the
Irritation had given Rise to the Fever

Secondly ^{it} will depend upon a proper Manage-
ment and regulation of the power of Nature in the
Febrile Impetus should not prevail Beyond
Due bounds or too much Flag for the propo-
sition of the Febrile Matter —

The Third will consist in providing for the Rel-
ief and Mitigation of the most dangerous Symptoms
For the first purpose will be answered in a plethoric
Complaint by a Limit of the preparation of it ^{or} ~~at~~ N^o 1: which will exceed all other remedies when
the second Indication (N^o 3) That of regulating
Improperly the ^{temper} ~~impetus~~ of the ~~system~~ will become a
matter of Moment in the Cure of fever
To lower the Impetus of a fever the evacuations
and the remedies require to be used

N^o 1 - 2 - 3 & 4 ~~to be given~~ ~~in the~~ ~~order~~
To be easier - ~~amphor~~ ~~one~~ & 4 ~~likes~~

~~Of~~ The Symptoms the most frequent
and peculiar in Fevers are as follows —
Cold shivering succeeded by Heat & Nausea &
vomiting, Thirst, Anxiety; a Diarrhoea; Purulent
profuse evacuations, watchings, delirium, convulsions,
affections, and Coma.

The Symptoms in Fevers will depend either upon
an Inflammatory or a Spasmodic Affection of the ^{all} cover
Organs, or quickened Circulation; or too dense and
thick state of the Fibre.

The Coldness & shivering ^{is owing} depends to a Spasmodic
contraction of the small Capillary Vessels —

The Heat which succeeds will depend upon
the increased & quickened Circulation, as is
sometimes the case in the putrid Fever, upon an
Excessive motion, or Putrescent fermentation in
the Blood and Joints.

As heat generally succeeds the cold shiverings, it
is not often that the cold fit will require a particular
remedy, any medicine should be necessary, some
gentle stimulating Cordials will be useful
such as a little Wine warm with some suitable Aro-
matic &c —

The Heat is to be mitigated by shaking & removing the Cause, if from an Inflammation by evacuations and antipyretics See N^o 1, 2, 3, & 4;

If from a Putrid Cause Antiseptic & Diaphoretic medicines such as the Vegetable & Mineral Acids, the neutral salts, the Bark with proper Cordials & the like.

A Nausea & Vomiting is generally owing to a putrid Bilious matter or Ferment collected in the Stomach and Præputia, by a determination of the Solids cause to these parts, this is best relieved by a Vomit either the Antimonial Powder N^o 1 or Spirit of Mennard's Antimonial Decoction may be given to Advantage.

N^o 19 R: Sal: Abs: ʒi
Muc: Limmon ʒij
Ug: Cinnamon ʒi Sacchar ʒss M f
Hacchar ʒij Symp: Simm ʒss
B. Coral Rub ʒij Succ Limmon ʒij Ag menth ʒij
Cinnamon ʒij Symp: Simm ʒij M. P. H. to these may be added a few drops of L. Symp: Simm (see Aromatic)

An Anxiety may be occasioned by any
thing that may impede the Circulation through the
Lungs, and prevent a free escape of the Blood
from the Ventricles of the Heart

When Inflammation is the cause the Antiphlogistic
Regimine is to be used, but if owing to spasm the warm
Lordian or isopogon made Medicines with Blisters &
Anapirina will be most expedient.

N^o 20 R: Castor gr. xv Croci gr. v: Sal Succin-
vol: gr. viij Syr Simp q: S: M: f: R: ol. H. ^{to} quaq: hor
Coch. iij Sac. 3ij

R: Jul: Hampton. 8 March an 34 Sp^t

R: Jul: Hampton

DIARRHAEA in fever may be owing to
various and different Causes either too Periminous
and putrid humors collected in the stomach and prima
Via which ascending into the Intestines irritate
them & occasion a discharge of their contents, or to a storm
injection into the Intestines of some of the morbid or imoni
or putrid humors of the Blood which should
be kept by the other outlets, as the Skin or the Lungs
it may be sometimes critical, in which case it
is always proper to be checked too cho

For the Relief of these Symptoms an Emetic of Ipecac
will be advisable; & this Mulek in case of Excess Weakness
may be given at any time or at any Stage of the Disease
The Spinal cathartic and cardiac cathartic remedies
to Allay the Irritation, and divert the flow of Humours
to the Stomach, will be likewise necessary, and may be
taken by the Mouth, or as is frequently found more
Applications, injected by the Anus & Rectum.

N^o 21 R. Confus. Cardiacæ ℥

Theriac. Androm. q' xv

Qui Rad. Gentian. ʒss

Stim. Rad. Cinch. ʒss

M. L. ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss

R. Rad. Betardio ʒss

Rad. Asperul. ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss

Rad. Asperul. ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss

Rad. Asperul. ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss

Interd. ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss

N^o 22 R. Confus. Cardiacæ:

Theriac. Androm. q' xv

Rad. Asperul. ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss

Rad. Asperul. ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss ʒss

The *Staphylin* or *Exanthemata* which so frequently break out upon the skin in febrile Diseases may be either critical or symptomatic. In the former *Staph.* and other *Staphylin* Macules, the *Staph.* is frequently critical. It is terminated by the eruption, but in many other cases as in the *Staphylin* of *Staph.* and the like they appear as other *Staph.* and in the *Staphylin* increase the Disease.

In the *Staphylin* of *Staphylin* the whole that will be required will be as proper to moderate the *Staphylin* *Staphylin* as the *Staphylin* *Staphylin* the *Staphylin* will gradually disappear.

Staphylin *Staphylin* may be investigated too far, and depends either upon too much or too rapid a fermentation, or upon too much of the *Staphylin* and a *Staphylin* a dissolution of the *Staphylin*. Hence at the latter end of a fever of the *Staphylin* the *Staphylin* colligative *Staphylin* will be in a kind of *Staphylin* to link the *Staphylin* and improve his Recovery.

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If increased Secretion in the Lungs of
a Fever, should have given rise to this Symptom
Bloodlettings and Antiphlogistics have proved the
best remedy to reduce the Expectorate; but to the
Colliquative Coughs which happen at the latter End
of a low Fever, the Tonic and Stomachic Medicines
are the only ones to be depended upon, and particularly
the Cortex and its several Preparations

Matchings in Sleep are to be achieved in
 two good manners: by abating the cause of the Dist-
 urbance the Irritation, and ^{an} increase of the
 Tension of the Muscles & nervous fibrilla of
 the Brain, or by administering those Medicines w^h
 Alleviate Irritation & w^h we know would be produc-
 tive of Sleep in a Healthy body, for this Intention
 Opium in various forms should seem to have
 the best Place, the sometimes the Al. Potassium
 Hornbergij, the extract of Borex & ^{some} the. To Dig. w^h

Their Appendages impeding the free circulation of the fluids through the vessels in the Cephalon for the relief of comatose affections we may generally observe that the Volatile, Stimulating Cephalic Mixture with Blisters & Anapisms will most avail.

Under some Circumstances Emetics & Purgatives may be Useful.

A Delirium in Fevers may be owing to an unequal or interrupted circulation through the Brain and its Meninges, and an Irregular distribution of the Nervous Influence. This effect, in the different Species of fever will arise from different Causes, as in the Acute Fever, it will depend upon an Inflammatory irritation, as in the Low Nervous Fever, upon Spasmodic Affections in the Encephalon, principally perhaps the coverings of the Brain, or again a Delirium sometimes arises from an Affection ^{of} the Stomach and Lordes collected there, sometimes also from Weakness.

A Delirium is to be removed by Abating the Cause, if from Inflammation or too Increased Impetus of the Circulation by Blood Lettings and the Antiphlogistic Regimen, if from Spasms & too languid a Circulation which indeed is the ^{most} frequent Cause it will be expedient to keep up the Circulation, & resolve the Spasms by Cordial Cephalic Antispasmodic remedies. Musk ^{Castor}

Caulo, Camphor, Saffron, Afesat, and the like, but
above all by Linapicene add Clitoge

Applied Epispasticus

No 26 R. Macch. Oriental q. 41

Croci q. 10 Consp. Democrit 3 Polys (Cari)

q. 100 first Valde te quog hora Summe elapsor bibend. Jul
Sequenti Coch. 111

R. Macch. Camphor 111

Ug. Cinnamon 111 1/2 Spt. Sal. Col. 111

111 1/2 Spt. Sump 111 1/2 Mince of Sulpur

No 27 R. Macch. Camphor 111 1/2

Ug. Cinnamon 111 1/2 Spt. Sal. Col. 111

(q. 100) debilita Convulsionum et al. Mince of Sulpur
111 1/2 Spt. Sump 111 1/2 Mince of Sulpur
111 1/2 Spt. Sump 111 1/2 Mince of Sulpur

Significance when a Deception is situated in the
Stomach, Epistaxis may be of use; and when an affection
of the stomach should be given a R. to the symptoms
and give it to the best remedy

Constitutiones & habilitates. In the
the constant attendant in the last stage
the Fever will depend upon irritation or injury to
the brain or its Coverings from preceding inflammation
Suppurations and the like, also from Exhaustion
from Transition, the Powers of Decrepit & Puerilia
may likewise prove the Occasion of Convulsions which

Little's Oriental Balm

The following powers of this Balm are those which draw out
and draw off the humors & induce a strong disposition
upon the skin. Hence a violent & distressing itch
will soon be cured. It is also a powerful remedy for the
itch of the feet, as the heat of the feet and the itching
can not readily be cured by any such ointment as is requisite
to constitute a cure of the itchy feet.

The cause of a cold & obstructed perspiration may
be judged of from the constitution of the patient, a quick
pulse and tense pulse, ~~redness~~ & a strong disposition of
motion, a great heat and thirst, and a strong disposition
to sweat. Since the heat is so great it is requisite to draw
the circulation of the blood to the surface by the use of
sweating. This is to be effected by the use of
Antiphlogistic, the Antimonial & Emetic. I use
Doct^r J. M. West's Powder, which is this following

R. Rhenus Antimonius 3ij

Sal. Vitrioli 3ij

Antimon. Coral 3x. M. f. s. p. s. l.

Doct^r Smith in Venice & Lane London often
uses this in its stead. (1773)

R. Tart. Emetic 9ij & 9ij

Sal. Antimon. 9ij & 9ij These 100 doses
will much avail at the first attack of the itchy feet

The Cooling diaphoretic are useful in all with
 plenty of Diluting Drinks to promote a gentle Diaphoresis
 will be advisable. And about the middle of the febrile
 crisis, with most frequently happens, by sweat, turbid Urine &
 loose stools.

At the latter end of the Disease the Pulse soon flag, the
 Antipyretic medicines must be discontinued, the
 Radical begins to be titrated

If a remission should happen, or even a
 remission with some remission and a few more
 the bark should be thrown as an object of cure

Doctor James's Powder the Recipe off
 ℞ Antimonij q. s. calcinetur diebus quatuor
 addenda subinde ℞ vi. bululi peroxidum
 ℞ ℞. i. Antimonij. Vini puriss: aa. p. q. rursus
 Paulatim crucibulo cadenti peracta detonatione
 Pulverulatur in arena aqua rosae affusa
 ℞ Hydragryi puriss: ℞. i. Nihil: q. s. ut fiat
 Solutio quæ in Retortâ vitream. Dein distilla
 ad siccitatem. calcinetur Caput Mortuum ad
 subignem affundet deoq.
 Alcohol quod accensum. ardeat ad siccitatem
 ℞ Preparationis illius Antimonij ℞ ss Mercuri
 ℞. i. m. li. q. s. Tere Optime ut fiat
 Pulvis febrifugus

The Red Powder
 given me
 this week

Of The Low Nervous Fever

This is a Disease Diarrhoeically Operative to the last mentioned fever. This happens from profuse Evacuations & to those of relaxed Solen and dissolved watery Fibres. The quickness however is low the Heat of Body but little beyond the natural, & the symptoms in general of the Spasmodic kind, and independent of Inflammation.

In this fever Warm Cordial Stimulating Medicines are advisable to excite the Vis Vitæ and promote such a degree of Fever as may suffice for the Expulsion and Evacuation of the Febrile matter.

Persecutions by bleeding a dry Throat can be of no Service in the Cure of a Low Fever. A gentle Permit of Sleep in the Day and a Breathing Linctus of spirit of Mincora through out its continuance will be Useful.

A Warm Light nourishing Diet and plenty of generous Wine will be Expedient with Balastrum for the relief of the Complaint.

The Cardiac Diaphoretic which have been found Efficacious are,

- Chaparral Camphor Clove Nutmeg
- Castor Contrayerva Vio: Spake Root Yot Root
- Coccolle The Volatile Salt The Solid Formicous Gum

Relaxed warm Cholycolics may likewise become highly
advised with 12 Drachms of Bark generally sufficient to put
stop to the Sick after wards 10 or 12 doses should be taken to
prevent a Return

Roman Vitriol may often succeed very well
it may be given from a grain to two during the
intermission and repeated two three or 4 times in the
fourth day N^o 10

Alum has likewise been recommended for this
Intention it should be given to two Drachms
every morning with 20 or 30 grains of Nutmeg
are taken up in a Pint of warm Ale or the Sy.
Water

In Consumptions Hippocrates says
indications are required

1. To Open the Obstructions of the Lungs
 2. The Suppuration of the fluxion, which for y^e
most part stays on y^e Back & Spine Marrow
 3. fortifying the system & of the native heat,
but it must first its forces
- Is the fitting a more & nourishing Diet
to answer all the Intentions of this Cure

Of the Putrid Malignant Fever

The Cause of these Fevers (of India & Hospitals) are such as can affect the Blood and Juices with Putrid and Acid or putrescent fermentation from Decayed & corrupted Food, &c. &c.

The Symptoms are much the same as those in ^{the} ~~the~~ nervous and putrid, & putrid fever, may be known by the sudden prostration of strength, cold Breasts, & the countenance quick and weak Pulse with the gangrenous state of the fauces Detection of a dark livid or purple colour & bleds or black and blue marks resembling Bruises, an effluence on the skin resembling the Measles & Putrid Diarrhoea with horrible offensive Stools.

The Cure, the Cordial & Antiseptic Medicines have been found to succeed best in the Cure but none all the peruvian Bark with warm Alexipharmics, The following is recommended by Doctores Principales.

℞. Rad. Aspid. liij. Surtus Cortex
Peregr. pul. aa. ℥ij. coq: in Ag. font. ℥ij. ad
dimidium solut. add: Ag. Cinna. ℥ij.
℞. Infus. Surtus liij. ℞. Aspid. liij. Ser.
well & quaglor. Dr. Sturham for the same
purpose recommends an Alexipharmic
Tincture of the Bark as follows. ℞.

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Doct. Huxham's

No. 32

Tinct. of R. Rose

R

Cardi. Ben. Pulv. ʒij
 • Staudin. Aurant. hispal. ʒij
 Macer. in liq. ʒij
 Proc. Angust. ʒij

Dissolv. in ʒij

• Sp. Vini. Gallic. ʒxxx Tinct. Infusio

Clausa per dies 24. Liqueat (tres sabbatim quatuorve)
 deinde colatur. Dos: ʒij ad ʒss quarta Sexta vel
 Octava quaque hora cum Mixtur. Vitriol. ʒij qd
 x vel xv. vel xx ex quovis vehiculo appropriato

The Tinct. Rose may be drank for Common Drink
 Pleasantly

The several Symptoms to be
 • Palliated by their particular remedies

Of the Rheumatism

The Rheumatism may be divided into Two
Species (1st) Acute and Chronic

For the Acute

N^o 33 R. Op. Tinct ʒij
alix. ʒij ʒi

Lat. C. C. ʒij ʒij ʒij

Vitri. ʒij xv cc xx

Syr. Simp. ʒij ʒij ʒij

happst 4th vel 6th quaq: hora

sumendum

R. Aulap. Scamphor

ʒij ʒij ʒij

Vitri. Antimon ʒij

Vitri. ʒij xv cc xx ʒij ʒij

to be taken as above

In case of great Pain

N^o 34 R. Extrac. Thebaic ʒij

Pul. Rad. Juncus ʒij ʒij ʒij

Tort. Lithiat ʒij ʒij ʒij

ʒij ʒij ʒij

ʒij ʒij ʒij ʒij ʒij

ʒij ʒij ʒij ʒij ʒij ʒij ʒij ʒij ʒij

ʒij ʒij ʒij ʒij ʒij ʒij ʒij ʒij ʒij

vel. R. Ol. Amis. 3j. Zij sumat 12. Haus
ulo cuiusvis. Piquor bibet etiam 9. 11
ser: Lact. Vinos. Amis. vel. Aqua hord. vel. Alii
Alienijus Potulentis indicant. donec: Copiose diff
luat. Sudor Sudor

If the Extremities should swell & be very painful
leeches may be applied to the tumefied Part
warm Attenuating Cataplasms may be used to
Advantage.

No 35 Return Locality, Tennants
Velebrin, 344 Sacramento St Ag: top of 9th
these being wrought into a paste should be wrapped
round the part as warm as may be & 3 or 4 with
morning and evening

This Disease frequently after some few Days puts
on the Appearance of an Intermission. The Bark
under these Circumstances will prove a good Remedy
indeed whether this should be the Case or not when violent
sweats break out & the Urine has a Copious Sediment
the Bark will prove a Sovereign Remedy.

N^o. 36 & Decretum p^ris 2^a et 3^a p^ris 3^a
Tint.: Cartulins. Sup. Cruci ad 3^a M. S. R. R.
Ter vel 4^a quag. hor. R. R. R.

The Cure of the Chronic Rheumatism
This is to be Remedied by Floating Attenuating
Purific Medicines

No 37 R

N^o 37 R^y Gum Guaiacum ʒij. Sassafras ʒij.
add R^y. Cinnamon ber. ʒij. Tinct. Guaiac.
vol. ʒij. Sassafras ʒij. M. f. Baust omnia noct.
her. Decubitus. Mundum

N^o 38 R^y. Merc. calcinat. ʒij. vel ʒij
Vini Antimon. in pulv. quam subtiliss. radacti.
ʒij. ad ʒij. Extr. Thebaic ʒij. Sassafras ʒij.
ʒij. f. Baust. her. Mundum

R^y. Theb. ʒij. Sassafras ʒij. radacti. ʒij.
ʒij. f. Baust. her. Mundum

The bark is here also Usefull.

N^o 39 R^y. decoct. Guaiac. ʒij. Tinct. Guaiac.
Volat. ʒij. Sassafras ʒij. M. f. Baust. her. Mundum
In case of great Pain Opiales may be Added
pro re nata. Topical Application is likewise
As Relievers to the Pain. The Volat. ʒij.
Sassafras ʒij. Mundum

N^o 40 R^y. Gum Guaiac ʒij.
Epispastic ʒij.
Gum Guaiac ʒij. M. f. Baust.
Sassafras ʒij. Tinct. Guaiac. ʒij.
The cure of this Lumbago & Sciatica,
may be derived from what has been observed as
above. The Arthritis Vag. & Scorbatic Rheumatism
as Sydenham calls it is to be Relieved in the same
manner

The Small Pox 53

In the Small Pox we may remark three different stages

The 1st is the Stage of Eruption —

The 2^d is the Stage of Suppuration —

The 3^d is the Stage of Desiccation —

In the first Stage the Symptoms are Analogous to those in a Common Fever and are to be treated in a similar manner. Hence if it should have the Appearance of an Inflammatory fever it is to be treated by Evacuations & Antiphlogistics. If of a low nervous fever, then with Stimulants and Cordials.

The whole Secret then will consist in a due Management of the Vis Vitæ, and Powers of Nature and after a few Days the Eruption will appear, and Crittically solve the First Fever. Sometimes a fever of the Malignant Kind will accompany the Small Pox with purp. Petechies, hemorrhages bloody Urine, and the like. In this case the Astringent and Cordial Antiseptic regimen will be necessary the Bark Alum & Mineral Acids.

N^o 41 R. Decoat Cort c Serpenter ʒij Siml. Cort. Peru Simp ʒij Syr Croc ʒij M. f. St 4 to 6 qvay: hora Sumend

Dr. Williams' Sp. Cond. Ther. Med. S. 1st Vol.
quarta quaque hora melleis inter Horas Intervallis
Sumenda Superdosed. Sicut Rorer Trigonis
Sicm capt. hanc Libellulins: vel Libat ad
Libitum per poto Commune —

The Indications in the Second Stage consist
in bringing forward the Pus to maturation
and quieting and composing to Rest the Patient
The first can only be effected by the Power of —
Automatically Moderated and to compose the —
Patient the Opial and narcotic Medicines in
given in full Doses will be advisable if the
Circulating powers should be too much excited
Antiphlogistics will be requisite, but if the
Powers of Nature should flag, the warm Cordial
Stimulants will be necessary a decoction of
the Bark with Infusio root of Cinch. Cardiac
Saffron Camphor & the like

Opium in full doses should be given 2
either every Night or both morning & even-
According to the Violence of the Disease and
the Restlessness of the Patient —

In the 3^d Stage the ^{worst} & most Danger^{ous}
Symptoms come on from an Absorption

of the purulent Matter into the Stomach & other
 Peripneumonies, Pleurisies and a variety of
 other bad symptoms, The Grand Business is
 now to Expel the purulent Matter from the body
 for which purpose the Different Diuretics are
 to be ^{all} Open & the several Excretaries promoted
 Gentle purgatives will much assist & be aided
 by all means necessary, Diuretics such as Nitro
 & Sal Succin will be of service, Expectorants as
 Lac Ammoniac: with the Oxymercure of Squills
 in full Doses, may and must be of Assistance of
 Specac: or Pmet: Tartar will be frequently Existent

The Blistering with them should be applied
 to the Back and Extremities, and Bleeding if the
 Pulse will bear it may be useful to Dissipate
 the Symptoms

As the Patient recovers three or 4 doses of gentle
 Purgic N^o 8 may be necessary to Expel from
 the Body the Morbid Relicks

Doctor Mead in some cases of the Distemper
 advises Bleeding & a Glyster if a patient should
 come On on the 10th day of the Eruption & says that
 he has snatched several from the jaws of
 Death by this Method — See Dr. Mead's Translation
 of the 2^d Book

Of The Measles 56

The most Dangerous Symptom is Peripneumony
or Inflammation of the Lungs, Blood Letting becomes
in this Case necessary. Bleds and m^ost. Be boldly
repeated according to the Strength of the Pulse &
Urgency of the Symptoms. The Antimonial powder
is likewise considerable and gentle & the most
after bleeding may be likewise Dependent; under some
circumstances an Emetic, and to Mitigate the Cough
in the preceding Mixture.

N^o 42 R^e. Ag^o fort. Zijj Sal. Cr. Co. Vol. 2j
Lac. Mith. 3ss M^o Amig. ʒi 3j Balsamic ʒss M^o
Lac. Scchij Subinde. To this towards the End if the Cough
should prove troublesome may be added R^e. Theriac
or any other mild Opiator

The New Method of Inoculation as practised by Cutton & others -

The preparative Powder
R^e. Meas. dule. ʒi camom^o ʒijss ʒijj M^oice
or
R^e. Colomal from 3 ʒ. to ʒi made into a pil with
Lac. Scchij you may be inoculated & take
the preparation after 24 hours they must with drink
and soon be liquored & when considered & when
the neck has been cut about 4 or 5 Day give the follow^g
Hot them lie about 6 or 7 hours & then turn out
of Doors with the open Air & they cover Immediately
R^e. The pil. ʒi ʒss ʒijss ʒijss ʒijss ʒijss ʒijss ʒijss ʒijss ʒijss
to 4 grains R^e. Lac. 3 ʒ. to 4 ʒ. Camph. ʒi ʒijss ʒijss ʒijss ʒijss ʒijss ʒijss ʒijss ʒijss ʒijss

The Sum of the preceding Observations of the Measles

Wards Remedy for the Headach may likewise
be used by pouring some of it into the Hand & Snuff
applying it to the affected part.

℞ Bals. Peru Rect. Rj. Gum. Capiv.
℞ Bals. Peru ℞ Bals. Peru ℞ Bals. Peru
℞ Bals. Peru ℞ Bals. Peru ℞ Bals. Peru
and the Head ach proceeding from a foul Stomach
or from a putrid Lues solidated on the Primal
℞ Bals. Peru ℞ Bals. Peru ℞ Bals. Peru
℞ Bals. Peru ℞ Bals. Peru ℞ Bals. Peru
℞ Bals. Peru ℞ Bals. Peru ℞ Bals. Peru

Of the Phrenitis

A Phreny or inflammation of the Brain may be
known by a Delirium and being attended with an acute
Continued Fever, by which it may be distinguished from a
Lues which is a chronic disease without a fever —
the Phreny Inflammation in general.

For the cure — and Antiphlogistic Medicines
with to reduce the heat or stimulating applications
to the feet will be likely to relieve —
These same circumstances Opiales, and in Cases of spasmodic
Contraction of the Muscles and strongly stimulating
Expectorant & Relaxing is the like to the feet & Extremities
and also of the

Apoplexy

The Phenomena in this disease arising from sudden Abortion of the Animal Faculties and all like occurs in a Deep Sleep. Deep torpor. Be aware the other not. There may be three species of Apoplexy (1763) the Sanguinous, The Pituitous and the Serpentine.

The Sanguinous will depend upon a compression of the Brain from too increased a quantity of blood or too dense a Coction thereof, or from a rupture of a Blood Vessel Effusing its contents in the Brain.

The Pituitous Apoplexy will be owing a Collection of Whitish humours in the Ventricle, or between the Coverings of the Brain and

The Spasmodic Apoplexy will Arise when, from a morbid Excretion, the Circulation through the Arteries & Sinuses in the Encephalon is Impeded, and the blood is collected & stagnated there.

The cure of the first two to be attempted by bleeding & gentle cooling purges. See Methuen, the Volatile Salts & Blisters to the Extremities after copious Evacuations &c.

The Spasmodic Apoplexy is to be relieved by relaxing the Spasm and promoting a free Circulation through the Vessels of the Brain. — Can the Medicines recommended for the relief of a Catarrh Apoplexy will be conducted to these Purposes Blood letting if necessary afterwards an Emetic with a blister to the head, and Liniments to the feet and the warm over come Remission &c. &c. will bid the fairest to relieve the Intention.

Case No. 1.
an Old
boil on
in a Man's
Cheek.

A Man came to me April 2d 1740 who
had a long time troubled with a great pain &
swelling on the right cheek, & in
the place with a dispend where his hair was
and the swelling burst in with force & eye
was de. I apply'd a supping glass to the
Place, then I draw'd & kept him again
after which I apply'd a Diapalmar plaister & gave
a Dozen doses of the Bark he was perfectly
cured

Of the Palsy

62

The palsy may be distinguished into Two kinds
The Hemiplegia is when one whole side is affected
& the Partial in which only a particular part
of an member is diseased - - -

The Cause of Hemiplegia is a compression of the
Nerves of their Origin in the Brain and Spinal
Marrow, & most commonly is the consequence of a
Preceding Apoplexy either of the sanguinous or
Fibrous kind

The Partial is owing to a compression and an
Injury done to the nerves of any particular part, either
from a Humoral tumor of the adjacent parts and ex-
tension of the bone, or a luxation of the like, or it may
arise from an Inflammatory or venous Affection
induced upon the coats of the nerves from catching Cold
or lying upon wet ground & the like, or from the vapours
distilling from mineral bodies Antimony Mercury
arsenic Lead and the like

The Cure varies according to the cause if from an
Apoplexy, see Apoplexy, p. 100. if from a venous
stimulating Mixture with Blisters & opium &c.
If from a Rheumatism this of all species of
Palsy, the Surgeon offers and by treating it
as Rheumatism its most frequently Cured Blisters
& Stimulating Application to the parts Affected with the

Chorea Sancti Viti 64

Saint Vitus's Dance.

The Chorea Sancti Viti is a convulsive disease to which
 Children ^{principally} are ~~most~~ ^{most} Subject, is probably owing to Worms
 at least, if we may be allowed to form any judgment
 from the great advantages which attend the use
 of Anthelmintic remedies, in the cure, it may be
 necessary to prescribe an Emetic of Ipecacuanha
 or what is still better a grain or two of ipecac;
 &c. afterwards.

N^o 32. ℞. Succi Mamei ʒij ʒi Rhos
 q^{ty} ad to q^{ty} x m. f. Pulv. & acc. & repulverizans
 vel ℞. Simulacrum Stanni ʒss ad ʒij q^{ty} Muta
 & acc. & repulverizans

N^o 33

℞. Succi Indigin ʒi Simulacrum q^{ty} xxx
 ad ʒij & acc. & repulverizans

If the disease should not yield to the above the Cold
 Bath and Glysters will most probably
 affect a Cure.

The Epilepsy

66

An Epilepsy which is a Disease entirely of the
Cerebrum, kind, may be either hereditary, Idio-
pathic or Sympathic

An hereditary or congenital Epilepsy admits of no Cure
An Idiopathic Epilepsy which for the most part is
owing to Error or a sudden Stright &c may be something
though with difficulty cured.

Sympathic Epilepsy may for the most part be cured by
removing the Disease which had Occasioned it.
In Epileptic Cases in general the Intestines of Lungs
are affected

The 1st To Avert or prevent an Impending Paroxysm

The 2^d To remove or lessen it when present and

The 3^d To guard ag^t a future attack

In Plethoric Habits, Evacuative Bleeding antispas-
modic Medicines, particular Musck nitre & Opium
may be necessary to ward off the Fit, but if the Pulse should
be Weak and low the warm nervous Medicines Castor
Valerian Camphor the Stated gums the Solutⁿ of Sack
the Solutⁿ of Anniseed & the like in full repeated Doses.
will be Expedient and Useful

R. 3℥ Camphor gr. viij Nitrog^m gr. x Confee'

Paulin gr. x Symp Simp q. S. m. f. Bol Sext quay
hera. Ammend &c &c

R. Castoridis Sat. 6℥ gr. viij Confee' paulin gr. x m. f. Bol
R

Of Nervous Complaints 68

In Morbus Hystericus Affectus Hypochondriacæ &c

For the relief of Nervous Symptoms there are two
Intentions, (System)

The first to strengthen and confirm the ~~System~~ of the
Solids and habit of body in general, for the regimen
see the Article of weakned & relaxed Solids.

Emetics of Spices or Sal. vitriol with the stomach
Purgers chalybeates the Bark, exercise of body &c
along with some the best calculated remedies.

N^o 59 R^{xi} Pil. R^{xi} 3j Gum. mac. Sal. chalyb.
ad 3jss M. Junip. guth xx Lys & fort. Rosat
q. s. f. Mac. pil. 8 1/2 Ma xij Gum. & Mac. & Rosat
The latter Chalybeat draught and the warm Bolus N^o 9
are also useful.

To answer the second Intention the Medicines as
Directed in the Article Convulsions and Spasms
will be most advisable. (Spill m^o under some Circum-
stances claims the first place then the Nervous Cephalic
& Antispasmodic Medicines the fatidfarinaceous Gums
the fatid Galbanum Sagapenum & Myrrh Castor
Olive Pungent Valerian Mistletoe &c.

69 Inflammation of the Eye

A second Inflammⁿ of the Eye is to be removed by
Evacuations by bleeding, Stools, Blisters with cooling
Nitrous Medicines and anodyne fomentations
When the Inflammation is Abated and a
Relaxation only of the Vessels remains a Vitriolic
Collyrium will be highly usefull to contract and
brace up the Vessels.

R: Vitriol: Alb: gr. xv
Ag. font Zij vel Ag. flor sambuc: Zij M
Sist Collyrium

Sometimes an Ophthalmia will be of a long stand^d
and then depends upon other causes than those of
Inflammation in general and these for the most part
are either of the Scrophulous or Venereal or put
aps of the Rheumatic kind

The Venereal Ophthalmia is to be removed by
Medicines Adapted to that Disease, with Jod
A Strumous or Rheumatic Cause will require
a Medicine which Invigorates the Secretion
and Attenuates & Expels the Morbid Matter. The Bark
greatly conduces to these purposes and Arcane
Almost every Ophthalmia cures.

N^o 59 R Decoct fort. peruv Zij Finest Gum ^{maic} ~~gum~~ ^{resin} ~~resin~~ ^{col} ~~col~~
Sist fort. peruv Simp. ad 3℥ Fin. f. Stand
Sext quay horatimand
Blisters

Mercurial Saliva and Tobacco have their Advantages
if it should not yield to the others

2. Mercurial Saliva Sublimat. ʒ. ʒ. Sal. in Ag.
The ʒij that must be dissolved and
anoint the eye with a strong decoction of Egg & for an hour

Amaurosis

The Amaurosis or gutta serena is a species of
blindness without its Origin to a part of the Optic
Nerve. The origin will depend upon obstruction or
compression of the Nerve from a Tumor Exostosis or
the like, or from a Rheumatic affection on its Galls
or perhaps sometimes from a relaxation
of the Nerve. Amaurosis may be often relieved but as
reliefs are rarely Agents of cure -

Before letting a gentle purge if there should be any
Symptoms of Inflammation may be advisable
Blisters may be applied to the Head or near as possible
to the affected part

The emunctory N. 46 should be snuffed up the Nose
from above the transverse Process N. 47
The ant. Nerve N. 37 may be taken to Advantage
in Paralytic Cases. The Bark is also to be useful
in debility of the Nerve. The ʒij may be
anoint the eye with it or as good as any other

O. Angitia

Angina

In the beginning of an inflammatory
Angina. Bleeding will be advisable afterwards
The Antimonial powder N^o 4 or a gentle Emetic
N^o 4: Also a Blister to the Back - Also -

N^o 60 The following Symp.
℞: Decoct Pectoral ʒss Sp. Sarsaparilla ʒiij
Misce.

To the Throat may be applied the Volatill
Camphorated Linim^t N^o 7 for the Emol^t & Anap^t
N^o 6

Sometimes ^{after} the Inflamm^t is abated a relaxation and
Soreness still remains and astring^t Symp^t in
this case soon relieve.

℞: Tinct Rasan ʒss
Sp. Vitriol 90^{ss} XXX
Mol Rasan ʒi Misce.

If the Inflammation should be advanced may be
Useful to Scorigify the affected part to discharge
the matter afterwards the Throat may be washed
with a Mixture of the Pectoral Decoction & Tinct
Myrrh & Sassa.

There

There is another species of sore throat which
 has been called the malignant or Ulcerated -
 this being a symptom of a putrid or malign-
 ant fever will require a treatment widely
 different from the Inflammatory Angina
 See Putrid Malignant fever N^o 31 & 32 we add
 a short description will cast off from the throat
 as the ulcers heal, if you want further Instru-
 ctions see Fossig's on the Sore Throat & also
 on the malignant Ulcers of the Throat

Diseases of the Thorax

of the

Pneumony

An inflammation of the Lungs is called Pneumony
 though the word it self may signify an affection of the
 Lungs is the disease of a per pneumoniae or a cough
 but a strict definition of the Lungs is a thing obstructing Respi-
 ration & thereby a great prostration of strength &
 labour and distress

It frequently happens that an inflammation of the
 Lungs is attended with the following symptoms
 1st A shortness of breath a sense of weight & oppression
 2nd A hoarseness of the voice & a dryness of the
 Throat

The True Scurvy? as all other Inflammatory is terminated
in a 3 fold manner

- 1st By Resolution
- 2^d By suppuration or
- 3^d By gangrene

As to the "True Scurvy" Blood letting especially in the beginning
of the Disease is repeated pro re nata, yet we should
observe that for permanent ~~beneficial~~ effect it will not
generally want so great a supply of blood as some other ~~inflammatory~~ ^{inflammatory} Diseases hence a great deal
of care & discretion is required, & indeed if the pulse
is not moderately full & strong we should be cautious
how we exhaust the vital fluid in the cure.

(Use Glysters or Leucant Purgatives to keep open the
Belly will in most cases be necessary. But the Pre-
caution to which the greatest attention should be applied
is that by repeated evacuation of Copious & well
 concocted and of a yellow Color. Especially if thick
with Blood, is a most salutary sign, at the same time a
Sweet should be obtained the same Effect a
Crisis claimant may be with a great deal of certainty
Prognosticated recovery.

Under these Circumstances we should be cautious how
we weaken the power of Nature by bleeding or purging
least we should hinder the force and impeded the operation
of Nature in her salutary work the following will be
universally the rule

Neuritis

Paraphrenitis

The Cure of these Disorders is a general Inflammation
of the Brain and Meninges, and is chiefly Unit
Blood from what has been observed concerning
Inflammation in general, as no local or Particular
Treatment will be Required

Evacuations of Blood and by Stool. The Antispasmodic
Powder at ~~the~~ the Saline Draught with Niter
and when the Pulse is lowered bleed by Vein
in Full Dose with Blister & Sanguinaline
as near as possible to the Affected part as it
Proves every Indication of Cure.

The Peripneumonia Notha

The Peripneumonia Notha & Baetard Peripneumonia
or Nothmal Asthma is a disease of a very differ-
ent nature from the True Peripneumonia
which begins from a weakened and relaxed State
of the Vessels of the Lungs, and a pituitous lentor, or
viscidinous disposition of the fluids stagnating in,
obstructing the Vessels and glandular follicles
and hence the causes which have been before assigned
as productive of too thick a State of the Fluids will
be more proper the Antecedents to this Disease,
& generally of the Cutaneous Perspiration should be
suppressed by the Winter cold, or any other Accasion
thereof.

The true cure consists in Attenuating & Expelling
the pituitous Humours and Strengthening the Habit in
general, and Lungs in particular, & to prevent delay
to answer these Intentions the remedies are
recommended in a spontaneous Glister or a Pituitary
water on the Vessels and Viscera will be most Advantage-
ously in Cases of a Peripneumonia Notha are
the most proper to those which have been cited as giving
Rise to a pituitous Viscidity, & the Cure of Consequences
thereof.

Emetics and gentle Stomach purgatives
should seem universally useful & Blisters are
considerable both from their Stimulant
and Discharge. The attenuating Stimulating
medicines will best Succeed wth Expectorants no

No 65 R. Rad Pulvis Sicutum 3i Macie 3ij
 coq in 12 pint of S. and Colatur R. 3ij. S. et Romat
 3ij. ~~Sp. Simon~~ Simon 3ij. S. f. Sporem Simon 3ij.
 S. f. quaterve co die.

Opiales will be Advisable if the Cough should be
 Inevitable. if the expectoration should be free &
 easy. there can be no Objection to their liberal Use
 but if the expectorated Phlegm should be tough &
 slow, they must be more cautiously Prescribed
 The Mixt. of Dragonis, is as good a preparation as Any
 and may be taken in a little Wine at bed Time
 when the expectoration is become free and easy and
 the difficulty of breathing is Dimin'd, it will become
 necessary to attempt to bring them the Lungs to
 Con. place before, and prevent a Relapse

The power of Benjamin from the Evidences shew
 upon a hot liver, & received into the Lungs, may
 be useful for this Intention, the natural Balsam
 in general, will be Advisable. But above all the
 Scurvian Bark, which perhaps for this Purpose
 is the best.

A. C. C. R. Pul. Cort. peruv. 3i Rad. Tolutan
 3ij. coq. Ex 12 pint of S. and Colatur R. 3ij. S. et Simon
 3ij. S. f. Sporem Simon 3ij. S. f. quaterve co die

The warm purging Theriacal waters being Administered
 may be useful to confirm the Force of the Quina Lix
 and Salit in general

Sometimes a Difficulty of Breathing may arise from other Causes than Inflammation of the Lungs by Putridous Humours. The Disease has then attained the Name of the Dry Hæmorrhage. The most frequent Cause of this Affection is a Spasmodic and Cramp-like Affection from to give it a state of the Lungs. Sometimes it may depend upon a compression of the Lungs from water collected in the cavity of the Thorax or straightness of the ~~Trachea~~ ^{Trachea} from any other cause as flatulencies of the Stomach and the like. The Induration of the Lung or Schirrhus tubercles have sometimes Occasioned this Disease.

The Antispasmodics such as Spasmodicæ &c with the Solatiles seem best adapted to relieve in the first Instance. Extraction of the Cortex Peru Exercise in the Country Air and strengthening Medicines to prevent a return.

If it should depend upon a compression of the Lungs from Water or any other Sterne force the ^{first} should be removed and afterwards the efforts will cease.

N.B. A Schirrhus Cancer at all will admit of no Remedy or recovery.

On the Pulmonary Consumption 80

The same productions of this Disease are these
five following (viz)

- 1st The hæmoptæ or spitting of Blood
- 2^d The suppuration or collection of matter in the Thorax
- 3^d The purulent & suppurative cough
- 4th The tuberculous affection of the glandular bodies of the Lungs &c

5th The Catarrh or Coughed Cough

The Symptoms which are Obvious an Ulcerated State of the Lungs, are a Cough & spitting large quantities of purulent like matter which sinks in Water & is most abundant in the morning in the greatest quantity with much Fever and profuse Night sweats, or a Colicative Diarrhea the Pulse becomes quick & is large, the body becomes emaciated and the mental functions are impaired and decay till the patient is reduced to a miserable state from his great weakness. In an hæmoptæ, the thoracic functions are higher than in the first, but if the Pulse should be quick and weak it must be omitted; afterwards

• No 67 R. Syrac. q. vj. lye. Balsam. q. s.
of each of the above mixt. now decubitate for 24 hours

• No 68 R. Vit. q. xv pul. d. tragacanth 3j. M.
of each ext. quays. here annexed, & 8 min. Colic. (omitted)

N^o 99. R. Gum. Res. 3℥. Gum. Trag. 3℥. Gum. Arab. 3℥.
81 gr^{ss} & ij. M. What more will you command
If these should not suffice to stop the Haemorrhage
or 60 Drops of the Spirit of Saturn may be given
every three four or six hours

When the Haemoptoe is stopped, to compound the same
a decoction of the Bark with pepper Balsamice
and the Quantity will be most convenient

N^o 100. R. Decoct. Cort. Peru. Bals. Tolut. 3℥. Gum.
Trag. 3℥. Gum. Arab. 3℥. M. What more will you
command to die

N^o 101. R. Lac. Ammoniac. Ag. Curcuma
3℥. 3℥. Sperm. Bat. 3℥. Gum. Arab. 3℥. M. What
more will you command

• Fullers Balsamice till may be substituted for the
Joind with the Ammoniacum Mixture
The Bristol Water have been greatly recommended
in this case.

In the Empire more it will be necessary to Discharge
the confined Matter by the Operation of the
Bark, with Medicines of the Breach. Kind
Propper light diet, and gentle Purgatives, if the Cough
should be troublesome will be found helpful

When a Peripneumony terminates by suppuration
the

82

The first Intention must be to burst the
Abscess, and discharge the Matter a sudden Shock
may effect this, hence by the Action of Vomiting
Coughing Sneezing &c the design may frequently be
Attained

If the Matter should be discharged into the Cavity of
the Thorax it is to be treated as an Empyoma, but if the Viscera
should burst and discharge it self into the Trachea its
contents will be expelled by the mouth, in this Case
Medicines of the detergent Balsamic kind may be
Usefull to promote the Expectoration and bring
on a disposition to heal afterwards the Bark &
a mild ~~diet~~^{or} other light Diet with Riding on horse
back and the Country Air will be found to be the
most Effectual means to compleat a Cure
A Scrophulous affection in the Lungs will require
a Treatment Analagous to that which is recommend-
ed in diseases of this kind in general see Scrophula
and Depression of Miltipides, the Balsamic pills of
Saller, an Infusion of Madder Root a Decoction
of the Bark Exercise and Air, and under some
Circumstances Chalybeate Waters with a Purge
and Blister to the Chest, and gentle Opium to Pall-
iate the Cough, will be the most Advisable Remedies
We are next to Examine the treatment of the
Catarrh or Cough from taking of Cold
and here the method of Cure must vary according
to the different Symptoms and Stages of the Disease

different purgatives are better to the sick may sometimes
be useful, to extract from the Lungs and Pleura
all the crumous fluids.

The method above will for the most part succeed in a
few days, but if the Disease should be of any standing
a different manner of treatment will be required
as the Lungs having been weakened by the Disease and
Abscesses or Suppurations beginning to form medicines
of the gently Stimulating and strengthening kinds will
be wanted. The most, In short the Remedies which have
been before recommended for a Peripneumonia, will
still in general be of use here as the Indications of the
Disease are nearly the same. Fuller Balsamic Pills and an
Infusion of Millopidex the Suckermouthed, the warm
natural Balsams, Bals. of Card of Solu. Rom. Capivi
flowers of Benjamin &c. &c.

We have hitherto been Examining the treatment of
several Affections which give rise to Ulcerated Lungs
we are next to enquire into the most likely methods
of Relief when the Disease is confirmed: but here we
shall be too often foiled in our Expectations of Cure and too
frequent, happens in these Cases, that the very best Rem-
edies will prove Ineffectual. Our Attempts however
should be directed to heal the Ulceration to guard and Defend
the Blood ag^t the malignant Infection and palliate the most
urgent Symptoms

The ⁸⁵two last indications are to be answered by Remedies
nearly similar. I have used a great number of
Nutrient and Tonic Remedies, but find off the
Bacon and Fat an Expression of Milk, the
Best, an easily digested, nutritious, and palatable
diet as Milk, whey &c. with a pure dry Diet will
promise best.

The severe symptoms are to be relieved by different
Methods. The Cough is best relieved by Opium in
consumptive cases it is often necessary to prescribe
freely, or by quieting the Irritation and Cough they will
prevent the Lungs from being strained and the Ulcer
from a farther Distraction.

In case of a Looseness in the Stomach, and a
with the Permeability of the Artery. It may be useful, if the
as they relax the Stomach and prevent it from
Very Medicines will be prejudicial.

The Medical Febrile State. Paroxysms will not be removed
so long as the purulent Fumes continue to be absorbed
into the Circulation, the Bark either in solution or
in decoction bids the fairest of any other Medication
and may be taken freely between the fits.

The Bristol Waters have been recommended with the
Vegetable and Mineral Acids, as Antiseptics and Colics
will be Agreeable and Useful.

The

It Heretofore I have seen very other Cause than Ulcerated Lungs will require nearly the same Treatment. The great Indication of cure will consist in procuring a free discharge for the injured matter. The Symptoms may be Palliated as before mentioned. The Bark in ~~particular~~ ^{particular} will of all other medicines be the most avail

Diseases of the Stomach

Of a Depraved Appetite and Indigestion

A want of Appetite may proceed either from fault in the stomach ^{or} in the Humours separated and contained in it.

A relaxed State of the Stomach, and an Original or acquired weakness of its Fibres, is often the Cause of a Depraved Appetite; & an Impeded Expulsion of the Aliments into the Intestines.

In these Cases Phlegm generally abounds which blunts the Irritation, & produces hunger. Acidities will be generated with Cardialgia & Nauseas. Flatulencies and the like.

The

The Humours contained or Separated in the Stomach
 will deprave the Appetite when either from an overpropi-
 ing Viscidity or Purulent Acrimony, they produce a Disagree-
 able and Painful sensation thro' glutinous Pituitous
 humours loading the Stomach and adhering to its sides
 or fluctuating in its cavity, or Putrid Bilious Humours
 lodging in the Duodenum will lessen the Appetite &
 diminish the Desire ^{for} of Food

Another Particular species of a Depressed Appetite and
 want of digestion will arise from a Continual Use of
 Spirituous Liquors which will at length give a
 Rigid contraction and a saline invincibility to the
 Coats of the Stomach, whence innumerable and
 often irremediable Complaints arise to a young
 When a want of Appetite is owing to a relaxation
 of the Stomach such medicines are Required with
 by their astringency may gradually brace up, &
 by their warmth increase the Contraction of its Mus-
 cular Coats - But as in general the Prime Viscer are
 loaded with a Pituitous acrimony it will be expedient first to
 cleanse & discharge the Stomach by warm & gentle Stomach Purgers

89 N^o 74

Re. Linc. Specimen 3^o cap. m. de j. p. p.
Lentitudo super additio de p. p.
Diaphan. Bunde ad t. m. d. d. d.
L. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d.
Baccante 3^o d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d.
et d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d.

vel

N^o 75

Re. Linc. Specimen 3^o cap. m. de j. p. p.
M. cap. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d.
L. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d.
Ten. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d.
Hauch. m. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d.

vel

vel

Re. Linc. Specimen 3^o cap. m. de j. p. p.
Cinnamom. Linc. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d.
L. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d.
et d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d.

vel

Re. Linc. Specimen 3^o cap. m. de j. p. p.
L. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d.
Bals. Peru. q. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d.
D. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d. d.

No 36 R Infusum maris Hipp. Lact. Hyalini
Mell. 3ss. Sp. Lavend. 3ss. Inf. si. Sarsaparilla
9 Matut. et quinquies post Merid. Sumendum

Uel R. Infusum amar. 3ss. Spirit. Stomach. 3ij. Rix
Citric. Duce q. s. xxxxx Inf. si. Stomach.

The Remedies proposed for the cure of weakened
and relaxed bladders will be likewise advisable in
and very fair to relieve in a relaxed State of the
Stomach Uel No 9 and the Following &c. &c. &c.

The depraved Appetite and other Symptoms which
supercede to see free an Indulgence in Spirit
uous Liqueurs, is in many Cases from its own
Nature Encourager; and is always more apt to prove
so, as such persons seldom quit that habit when
they have for any length of time pursued it.

The Bath waters are particularly Serviceable in this Case
Especially when assisted by the nervous Attenuating
Gums Infusions of Aromatic Bitters in water

91
The most elastic & volatile as palliatives. Opiales
joined with the most agreeable & dramatic, will succ
ed the best as the used in some Diseases to produce
the effect, and answer the purpose of the spirituous
Liquors they have been accustomed to

of the
Colera & Morbus ^{Urging} Vomiting

This is a Disease which arises from an
Acrimonious bile thrown out from the Liver
and gall bladder into the Duodenum, a part
of which Regurgitates into the Stomach and
excites severe sickness and Vomiting. The rem
ainder being determined into the Intestines will
bring on a purging with pain, Inflation & Dis
tention of the Belly, Thirst, heat, and Anxiety
and many more and dangerous Symptoms.
The Cure.

The Intention of Cure will consist in diluting Dricks
taken in large quantities such as a Decoction
of a Crust of Bread, and Expelling the acrid Bile
and palliating the most urgent Symptoms

The first Intention may be Answer'd by Dilut-
ing Drinks as Water, groats, Chickens, and other
Broath made thin &c and if at the same time a
Vomiting should be excited the bile may be both
diluted and expelled 92

To Palliate the Symptoms Opium especially if
join'd with gentle Cathartics will most Avail

N^o 77 R. Rhubarb ℥i
Tinct. Thebaic q. s. Inf. Col. w.
repeated, and Opium will

N^o 78 R. Sac. Mannth ℥i
Succ. Limon ℥℥
Ole. Zizan ℥i
Menth. Spi ℥i
Tinct. Thebaic q. s. Inf. Inf.
Sexta
Haustus quartus et ~~quartus~~ ^{sexta} quater hora
Camendat

Cardialgia

Cardialgia

And other Pains of the Stomach

The Cardiacus or Heart-burn has its Origin from an Acid Acrimony in the Stomach. Inviting its Fibres, and Exciting Pain. Hence these causes and cure are entirely similar to those of the Acid Acrimony see N^o 18. &c: &c.

There are other Species of Pain whose seat appears to be in the Stomach, which depend upon other and very different causes, and these for the most part are either of the Spasmodic, Rheumatic, Gouty or Periodical Kind.

Antispasmodic Affection is to be Remedied by the Antispasmodic Medicines, amongst which Opium claims the First Place. The Bala^m for is^m and Anesthetic^{al} Remedies are to be used

94

No 79 R. Bals Peru (vit. Du: Solut) 3℔
Ag. font. 3℔. Tinct Stomach 3ij Confec
Cardiaca 2j. Sy Bals 3℔. Inf. Staus
Sex. quag: Tona Sumend

℞ Lac Ammoniac 36 Sp. Vol forte
Id: M: Cap. schijelubinder

R. Tlor Chamameli 2j Spec. Aromat
Bals Peru 9℔. Inf. Gal. Ten in
Odie

A Rheumatic Pain in the Stomach is
to be Remedied by warm & Anti Rheumatic
Remedies to the Peruvian Draught No 79

The Spelt in the Stomach will require
Regimen similar to that above mentioned
to that in the Rheumatism in the warm
healing Medicines will best succeed the Inten
tion

It will be necessary in the above Cases
to keep the Belly open by the Warm Stomach
Purgers

A Periodical pain In the Stomach is to be treated as an inter-mittent Fever the Bark will most frequently Relieve, though in some cases, where the Bark has not succeeded, the Vitriolum Corallinum has effected a Cure.

Lentis Venerea D^r. Hebborden

R^x: Merc: Calcinat g^r 5

Pil Rufi 2ij M: f: Pilula
decem

Sumat una singulis Noctibus
hora Somni, per decem Noctes, &
deind Sumantur Pilula sequentes

R^x: Bals: Tolut

Olibanum

Rad Rhei aa g^r v

Syr: Simp: q: s: M: f: Pilula

mediocres singulis Noctibus

Sumone hora Somni per xij

Noctes

Liscasus

Diseases of the Intestines of the Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Tenosmus!

A Diarrhoea or purging, and a Dysentery, which we may distinguish from the Diarrhoea by the gripping Pains with which it is attended may arise from any cause which can irritate and stimulate the Intestines to Excretion. Some times it will appear as the Symptom of a Fever, at Others will be owing to Acrid Salid Bilious Solids collected in the Prima Viæ, or something noxious to be expelled the Circulation.

Frequently also from an Obstructed Perspiration a purging has ensued, and indeed in most Diarrhoeas, the chronic ones in particular the Skin is generally Dry and Perspiration but little. A Periodical case has given rise to a Dysentery, & some times it has happened from Ulcers or Tumours in the Intestines.

27
If a Diarrhea should come on as a Symptom
of a fever in this case it may be Relieved the ~~Medic~~
Methods recommended N.º 23. 21. 40.

If it should be owing to Acid ^{or Bilious} putrid Solids, it
will be necessary to Expell by the shortest Method
the irritating Ferment. for this Purpose an
Emetic of Ipecacuan & afterwards a purgative
with Rhubarb will be of Service.

N.º 80 R. Rhubarb gr. xij Spec. Aromaticij
Tinct. Thebaic gr. xv Syz. Scort. Aurant &
q S. M. f. bol. rect. her Decubitus Lunaris

℞ Tinct. Rhei Sp. Ag. Simam. Tonicum
Tinct. Thebaic gr. xij M.
vel:

℞ Tinct. Senae. Rj. Tartar. Stoech. ʒij
Sol. Sol. C. C. gr. iij Sp. Lavend. C. ʒi Misa

When a purging succeeds to an Obstructed
respiration, the flow of Humours should
be diverted from the Intestines to the Skin

and Medicines of the Opiate Astringent kind
will allay the Irritation and prevent a too great
a Secretion from the Excreting Vessels.

N^o 81 R. pul. Rad. Specc. c. gij ad iij
Spec: Aromatic q^{ss} x Syr. Scort
Aurantior q. S. M: f: bol. omm: Mod
lior: & omni Sumend

N^o 82 R. Lign: Campechano, ras. ℥ij
Cag: lx Ag: font: q. S. ad solatur M
Add. Tinct Japonic ℥ij Thebain: qu^{ss} xxx
Syr: Scort Aurantior ℥ss M: cap: scilicet
quarta quaq: hora, vel Urgent Diarrhoea

vel R. Suc: Phlo. Ag: Cinnamon: ℥ss
Pest: Scordio: Opio: Misce cap: Coch
ij. pro re nata

The Rhubarb Bolus N^o 80 will be also necessary
and the Astringent Glyster N^o 22 for
H

If the purging should be very Violent will
be greatly Serviceable and often Relieve the Com-
plaint Immediately

In the Chronic Diarrhoea or purging of
Long Duration the Above Method especially if
joined to Exercise on horse back will most
frequently Relieve

The *SPECIAL*: Bot. N^o 81 will
much avail even the Rhubarb Bot N^o 80
will tend to strengthen the Intestines & check
the flux

When the purging is abated the Bark
well guarded with aromatics and Opiates
will bid fair to strengthen the habit and
prevent a Relapse,

N^o 83 R. Pul: Cort: Peru ℥i
29: Cinnamon Ten Vicum Rub
aa ℥i Tinct. Trebais gut 7
Aromat. Syr
Cro: aa ℥i Mf. haust. Fer. die
Summ. us — vel R. the

450

Vel: R: Cort. peruv Pul. ℥j Theriac: and
g^r xviij Ag: Alex et Sp. ℥ij Ag: font ℥j
Liqu. Liq. 3ij M. f. Haust. cas. Sex: quagha
hura

The cortex limarouba given in Infusⁿ
from g^r 15 to ℥ss has likewise been recom-
mended in fluxes as a good Astringent.

A Periodical Dysentery will require a
Treatment similar to an Intermittent fever

It may be advisable to premise a vomit
and a purge with Rhubarb to its use.
and if the Stomach should not take a suffi-
cient quantity of the Medicine it may be to
Advantage thrown up by the Arms & Stomach

N^o 84 R: pul Cort. peruv ℥j Liq^r
ex Ag: font ℥ij ad mediam
colatur turbid. Ad d

Plect Scordio & Opio M: f. Enema bis Ter ve de
die Absent. paraxom. Injiciend— ℥ss

If an Excoriation or Ulceration should have given rise to a Complaint of this Kind gentle Purges with Rhubarb and Opium, and Balsamic Medicines, the Bals: Peru: Bal Locatelli: &c with the Cortex Peru. may relieve

But if a Cancerous Tumour in the Rectum which is sometimes the Case, should be the Cause, the Palliative sure is the only one to be Expected

A Tenesmus or Almost Constant Inclination to Stool, in wth but little, except an Acid ~~Muc~~ Mucus is voided may be readily Relieved by administering an Opiate Glyster

N^o 85 R Amylium J.℞ Marsh
Zij ℥ij. Ex Aq. font. Zij ad gelatinā
Consistentiam

ad Theriac. Androm Zij
℞: Olivar Zij M. f. Emema pro re
nata Injiciend.

Worms in the Intestines & Piles

We meet with three species of Worms in the Intestines (V13)

1st The Taenia or Round Worm

2nd The Tænia or Tape-Worm

3rd The Ascarides a small Worm whose seat is in the Rectum Principally

The most efficacious in the cure thereof or Medicines that destroy Worms, are Tin and its Preparations, Mercurials, Salt of Steel and Sweet Oil

N^o 86 R^{ex} Limatum & Tænia Zij ad Zij
cap^{is} man^{is} et thaps^{is} ex Theriac Com^{posita}
Melle^{is} vel quovis Alio Vehiculo

vel R^{ex} Cur^{is} Musiv^{is} Zij ad Zij cum et
bis die ex quovis Vehiculo

vel R^{ex} Gallomel^{is} sex^{is} Sub^{is} Zij Sacch^{is}
Abiss^{is} Zij Rerim^{is} Jalap^{is} Zij Inf^{is}
Pur^{is} Dor^{is} Zij ad Zij Mand^{is} & hume^{is} ad

it may be necessary during the use of the Above Preparations to Administer once in Six or Seven Days the Mineral Medicine last prescribed Amongst the different preparations of Mercury the Ethiops Mineral claims the preference as an Anthelmintic.

N^o 87 R. Ethiops Min. ℥i

Rhabarb pulv. ℥i m. f. Pul

Dose ʒi ad ʒjss bis die.

N^o 88 R. Sac. Chalyb. iss. solv

in Ag. fonn. Ten. font an

aa ℥ss Dos: ℥ij Man. & Vesp

N^o 89 R. Ol. Amig: d Ag fonn

aa ℥ss m. f. Mist cap.

℥ss ij Orn. i Man. ijss Ventriculo duon

The Oil may likewise be injected glysterwise and will then greatly tend to the Destruction of the Ascarides whose seat is principally confined to the Rectum as was Said Above

the

The Hemorrhoids

104

The Piles are a Disease which derives its Origin from an Effusion of Blood into the cellular Membranes of: or surrounding the Rectum, Are owing to Costiveness, an Irritation in the Rectum, or a Cachectic Habit of Body

They are to be remedied by Anodyne & Repellent Liniments and fomentations. and keeping open the belly by gentle cooling Purgatives

N^o 90 R: Elect Linitiv ℥i Sac: Sulph
Nitr: purific aa ℥i Syi 2 fort Aurant;
9: S: M. p. Elect: Summed 2: M: man & Disp

N^o 91 R: Aq: Calcis Simp ℥6 Tinct: Thebaic
℥ss M: pro fota tepida & Partib:
affect: usar p^{ro}and

ucl

vel.

℞: Ag: Font Zij

Vitriol: Alb: Zij Misce

When the Disease is owing to a bad —
Habit of Body Mercurial Alteratives will
be advisable see N^o 38 —

As an Alterative for *of* Fistula & Piles —
may be prepared as follows —

℞: Rad Enul Campan ℥ij

Sem: Feni cul ℥ij

Pip: Vig: ℥i Separation in

Pulvita bene misceantur, Deind add

Sacc Alb: et Mellis Dispumat aa ℥ij

ut fiat Omniaum pasta Sumend: quant

℞: ℞: bis terve de Die

of

Of Colics

206

Colics may be distinguished in a threefold manner into the flatulent or Spasmodic, the Colic from Irritation and the Bilious or Inflammatory Colic.

The Flatulent and Spasmodic Colic are to be readily enough distinguished from each other — in the flatulent Colic the pain comes on by fits & flits about from one part of the Bowels to another and is much abated by a discharge of Wind — either upwards or downwards, but in the Inflammatory Colic the pain remains quable, & fixed and settled on one spot, the Vomiting is severe and frequently Bilious, the Belly obstinately bound, and the Pulse always quick and Feverish.

The flatulent or Spasmodic Colic is to be relieved by the Warm Cathartic & Antispasmodic or fermenting Medicines and Cupping Glasses to the Abdomen.

N^o 92 ¹⁰⁷ R. Tinct. Nher Sp^t Aq: Cinnamon
Sen aa ^{# 3} Tinct Aromat 3i M: f. haust-

N^o 93 R. Aq: Super Jamaic: Simp 36
Cinnamon Sp^t 3ij
Tinct^t fatid 3ij Aq: papav: Er. 3ss
M: f. Salap Sumend Coch iij Sub inde

Sometimes in a Hysterical or Hypochondriacal
Subject a purging and Vomiting will like
wise come on. in this case a warm Opiate will
Answer every Intention

N^o 94 R. Philon: London: 2i Rad Rhei
g^{ss} 6 Spec: Aromat g^{ss} iij Bals: Peru
g^{ss} 2 M: f. bol repetend ut opus sit

The Colic from Irritation may be remedied by
gentle cathartics joined with Opiates

N^o 95 R. Manna 3ss Solv: in Aq font
3ss Add. M: Amig: Dulc: 3ij Tinct
Thebaic gutt^s x Tinct Aromat 3i M: f
haust. ext quag hor: Sumend

The Inflammatory or Bilious Colic as it is
generally called, is to be treated in the manner
Prescribed for Inflammation in general. Bleeding
should be repeated according to the Violence
of the Disease and Urgency of the Symptoms.
Afterwards the Antispasmodic powder N^o 1. will
be admissible, Emollient glysters may be freq-
uently thrown up, and as it has been found
by Experience, that Stools have been greatly
Efficacious to relieve the Complaint, if the Glysters
should not procure a plentiful passage, it
will be necessary to prescribe medicines that
may Open the belly. the ^{Eecoprotic} Eecoprotic Cathartics N^o
4 are well calculated for this purpose, but as
a Severe Vomiting often Accompanies this Disease
the Stomach will not Always retain a Medicine
in a Liquid form, in which case, it will be
necessary to prescribe a purgative in form of Pills, ^{the}

N^o 96 R: Extr: Cath: ʒi Sapon Amigd
Pil Sapon aa ʒ^{ss} x v Mercurii Calcinat
ʒ^{ss} 3 M. f. Pil N^o x v Sumend ij vel iij Omni
hora Donec Satis purgaverint

709
The Semicupium ^{or} warm bath and
Emollient fomentations or a V B lister to the
Abdomen will be likewise of great Service

Sometimes Pains similar to those
Observed as Pains in the Stomach at N^o
79, 80: &c &c as affecting the Stomach
will likewise have their seat in the Intestines
~~the belly should be kept open~~ and may depend
upon a Spasmodic, Rheumatic or Periodical
cause the Remedies at N^o 79, 80 &c may
likewise be used to equal Advantage when
the Disease is seated in the Intestines.

The belly must be kept open & Medicines of
Antispasmodic Anti-rheumatic. or febrifuge
kinds according to the Nature of the disease
may to Advantage be prescribed

Warm Plaster or Cataplasms may be applied to the
abdomen and ⁱⁿ many cases will be of use

N^o 97 Lⁱ. Theriacalis. And Spec: Aromatica 38
H. Mavis Li M: f: Emp Super
^aclutur Extensand, et regioni Umbilicali
Applycand.

James

170

Inflam.ⁿ of the Liver

An Inflammation of the Liver may be Relieved in the Manner proposed for Inflammations in general, which See, N^o. 2 as no distinct or different Method of treatment will be required in this, than in an Inflammation of any other part of the body

If a Suppuration should come on the ^{1st} great danger is to be apprehended, sometimes when the matter has pointed outwardly the Abscess has been opened and healed; but most frequently it bursts Inwardly and the Patient dies. The Treatment in this Case should be similar to what has been recommended for the Pulmonary Consumption ~~and~~ ^{as} in a hectic fever which see N^o 67: &c: &c: &c.

A. SchirrUS of the Liver Admits of
no Remedy

of the Laundry

117 Of The Jaundice

The Jaundice may depend upon a five-fold Cause (V13)

1st Inflammation

2^d Schirrus

3^d Spasm

4th Concreted bile or Gall stones &c

5th Viscidities or a P^utrid^u Center

The Jaundice from Inflammation is to be relieved by Antiphlogistics

From Spasm by removing or abating the cause of the Contraction

From Concreted bile by relaxing the Biliary Ducts, that the Calculi may pass into the Duodenum &c

The Jaundice from Viscidities which is by far the most frequent Cause is to be remedied

by the means proposed for the cure of a Spontaneous Gout see Spontaneous Gout & Page 25
 An Emetic of Ipecac will be requisite as may be repeated occasionally during the cure. The Stomach Purgatives will be likewise necessary and should be taken every or every other Night at bed time.

N^o 98 R. Extrac. Cathartic.

Sapon Amigda^{aa} ʒi

Mercurii Calcinat ʒiij

℞. Turp. gutt. x. Misce. f.

Pill. ʒiij cumend & vel in hora dormitus

vel

R. Vin. Matico & Matico

aq. Guinam. Ten. aa ʒi

Tinct. Rhei Sp. ʒiij ʒm

f. Masticus

N^o 99 R. Gum. Ammoniac & Sapon

Uvae aa ʒiij Scilla pulv. Spec. Aromatic

aa ʒiij ℞. Turp. gutt. xx Symp. Sp. ʒiij

9 S. at fiat pill. Sing ʒiij cumend 4

For Die Superbibenda Infus Rad. rubia Tinct. R. ʒiij ʒm

R. Sapon Venet ℥i

Rad: Rub: Iridis ℥iij

Rhabarb. ℥i

Pl. Scirper gr. ^{ss} xx

Syr Balsamice gr. s. M f

Elect Summ. ℥ij℥ss for the Super
bibend. & Pulsp. eleg.

N. 100

R. Ag. Tart ℥viij

Cinnamon ℥ss

Sac. Col. C. C.

Vit. Dep. aa ^{ss} ℥i

Syr Balsamic ℥ss Miscel

The Remedies Recommended for the Cure of the
Perispermumonia & Notha will be likewise
Advisable, as the general Cause and Cure of
the one is the same as ⁱⁿ the other. The seat of the
Disease alone constituting the Difference. The
Signs of the Jaundice is a yellowness in the
whites of the Eyes and of the Whole Body
Bitterness of the Tongue, heaviness, and
Lassitude

114

Lassitude, Vomiting of Gall the Stools
Almost white and the Urine of a Saffron Colour
Singing Limon Dept. therein Yellow

℞: Sapo Venet ʒss M. Anisi
gr. xxij Rad Rhei ʒi Syr-
Bals: a. S. M. f. Ma. Pill Etzma
& cap. 4 mane & vesper

℞ Sac Absinth ʒi Succ: Limon
ʒss ℞: Menth ʒij N: M: ʒij Pul-
Rad Rhei ʒss M: f. Ma. ʒij
Limon.

115 Diseases of the Urinary Passages

The Inflammation of the Kidneys or
Bladder is to be treated in the same man-
ner as an Inflammation in any other
Organical part, as no separate Method
of treatment will be required. see Inflam-
mation.

If Suppuration should happen when
the Abscess is burst, the Detergent Balsamic
remedies, with gentle Laxatives & plenty
of Diluting Liquors will be advisable, &
to complete the Cure, the Cortex Peruv.

℞ 10℥ Sacchar Alb. 3℥ Rad Rhi 3℥
Ach Dep: 3i Bals: Capivi 3℥ M. f. Elect
Lum. 2. M. M. Ser. in die.

℞ Terebinth ^{Echio} ~~Urtic~~ 3ij Pul: Euml
Camp 9. S. 9. S. ut fiat Pill N^o xxx
Sumend 5 Ter Die

of

Diabetes

115

Signs of is an excessive discharge of Urine
of the last and Smell & Colour of Honey
Attended with an intense thirst, and a wasting
away of the Whole Body

The Intention of Cure in this Disorder consists
in strengthening the relaxed Kidneys; and by
that means restraining their preternatural
= ally increased Secretion.

The Remedies recommended for Weak and
Relaxed Solids will be advisable, and often
Succeeded here, the Serum Albuminum
taken very plentifully has been found of
great Use.

N^o 102 *Sinctelatinum* ʒi ad ʒij
Sumond ter Die ex quavis Vehiculo

N^o 103 *Sinct Japonicæ* Cantharid
aa ʒij Misce Dos: ʒij ʒss bis terve die

H

If the Belly should be bound it will
be proper to give some Stomach purgat
ive, The Electus with Rhubarb or the like

If the Complaint should not yield to
astringents the Bristol hot well water
will be adviseable, and often will effect
a cure, when all other means have failed

Of the Stone 118

The Intentions of Cure in the Stone are 2 fold
1st The Radical
2^d The Palliative

The Radical cure will consist in taking
Away, or dissolving the Stone.

The Palliative in the relief of the most Urgent
Symptoms

The Stone may be taken away by the Operation
of Lithotomy, or under some Circumstances
may be dissolved by the preparations of Lime,

Amigdaline

The Sapo ~~Attenuans~~ or Sapo Venet may be
taken from ℥ij to ℥ss or 3j 3 times & 3 times
and Limer water mixt with a fourth part
of milk may be Drank from a Quart to 3 pints
every Day

The

¹¹⁹
The Symptoms are best Palliated by
Opiates by the Mouth and Glysterwise
with gentle Laxatives and the Mucilaginous
relaxing Medicines

N^o 104 R Bals. Peru (℥i. or Solut
Ziss Decoct Com: ℥ss Ol. Olive ℥ss
Sinct Thebaic ℥ij M. f. Emulsi ad opus
erit Injiciend

N^o 105 R: Lungs: Com: ℥i Syr E:
Emulsi ℥i M: bibat haust ad Libitum

N^o 106 R: Manna ℥ss Solv. in Aq
Acor ℥ij add Ol. Amig D: ℥ss M. f
haust sex. 4. quaq. hora

Ischuria Dysuria &c

The Above Symptoms are to be remedied
by removing or abating their Cause i.e.
If from Inflammation by Antiphlogist
If from the Stone by the remedies just
mentioned for the Stone, &c

In general the Opiate Clyster N^o 104
will afford the Speedyest Relief, & the
most certainest

A Suppression of Urine^s cured by Acids

A Member of Parliament for several Days
had a Suppression of urine & was cured by
taking large quantities of Acids

See the Lowthorpe Bridge

Page 149
3. 2. 00

121 of The Læus Venerea

The Læus Venerea has been distinguished into the first or second Infection, or more properly into Local & Universal.

Local when the genitals only are affected and this species of the complaint has been called gonorrhœa or Clap.

Universal when the Habit in general is tainted with the Venereal Cachectick; then the disease is called the Pox.

A Local Infection if not attended with Chancres, Buboes or Swelled Testicles may be very easily & readily cured / as R. Calomel ʒi Troch. alb. Rhasis ʒii dissolv in Ag Rosar ʒi or the following may be injected of Bland Oil. Such as Oil of Amig. ~~or~~ or the like should be injected warm into the Urethra.

Urethra two or three times a Day and after the 8th Day the following Injection should be thrown up a little warm for four or 5 Days more, or as long as there ~~shall~~ ^{should} be Occasion.

N^o. 107

~~Re: Vitric Alb: Sp: in Solu: in~~

~~Ag: sentis iij in~~

℞ Vitric Alb: Sp: in Solu: in
Ag: sentis iij in

The Cathartic Emulsion & V.O. may be taken twice in a Week and a little Mercurial Unguent may be rubbed into the Groins

By these means a Clap if taken in the beginning may generally be cured in a Shortnight, without any Injury to the Constitution or any ill Effects whatsoever

If the Symptoms should any of them be troublesome they may be easily Palliated, the Heat of Urine by plenty of diluent Liquors with gum Arabic and Vtr. The Priapism

and Chordee by Opiates taken at bed Time, the
 Phymosis and paraphymosis by Emoll^t
 Cataplasms, and Oil thrown up between
 the glans Penis & prepuce, Buboos by the
 Cathartic Emulsion and the Ung^t Mercurial
 The Hernia Stumoralis by blood lettings &
 Liment Cathartics, with Emollient fomentations
 and Cataplasms to the Part, And Chaneres by
 Oil or the Ung^t Mercurial

In a Second Infection or Dox, Mercury &
 its preparations are the Medicines that are to be
 most depended upon, It has been the general
 Practice to prescribe Mercurials in such a
 manner as to Excite salivation, but from Experi-
 ence it has been found, ^{that} salivation is by no
 means necessary to the Cure of Venereal symptoms
 as many very bad Cases have been relieved by
 Mercurials, given as Alteratives, when the
 Mouth has not ^{at} all been Affected.

The Following Method will cure a confirmed Pox
with as much certainty as a salivation.

N^o 108. R. Mercurii calcinati q. ij ad q. iij
Sulph. Antimon. præcip. q. ij ad q. iij
Extract. Thebæc. q. ss ad q. j
Cons. Cynosbit. q. s. ut. f. Bol.
omni die Noct. hor. 3. ocubitus. et sumendus

N^o 109 R. Rad Sarsaparill ℥ij
Laureola. (J. L.) the mercurion.
Root ℥ij 609: Ex liq. fort. ℥ij ad ℥ij
Calatur cap. 600 ℥ss iter de die

It may be necessary to continue the Medicines
for a Fortnight after the Symptoms have
Disappeared; and During the Cure, the
Patient should keep Warm, use a Light, Non-
nourishing Diet, and Drinking Plenty of Broths
or the like.

The Warm Bath would add to the efficacy of
the medicines & makeably hasten the cure
The

The method now is by the Solut. Sublimat

R.

merc. Corrosiv. Sublimat gr 1
Sp. Vini Gallic 3ij m

Cap. 3ss mane et vesp. quotidie

Some instead of this Dose, which contains a quarter of a grain to be taken Twice a Day, give half a grain every ~~evening~~ Night, only, in a little water & swell with half a pint of the Decoct Sarsaparilla warm and the same Quantity of Decoction in the Morning by its Saltpurging the patient every fourth Morning with Salt & manna

The Above method is much in Vogue in London as a kind of Specific in this Disease, and is used both in the Hospitals, & in Private Practice

See Page 130

Notes of Rhonema

Diseases of Women

Obstructed Menses

It has been a received opinion, that many of the diseases of women are owing to a suppression of the Menses. But it may perhaps be doubted whether this will prove so often the cause as the consequence of other diseases, as in general for the removal ^{al.} of Obstructions: we have little more to do than to remedy the particular Indisposition of body under which the patient may Labour, & hence different and Opposite Methods of Cure will be required, according to the Habit of body and Nature of the symptoms.

In general, a deficient Menstrual Excretion will depend upon a Plethora, a Glutinous pituitous disposition of the Humours, & a Slow & stagnant Circulation or a Constriction of the Uterine

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Uterine Vessels from Cold or any other Occasional
causes

If a plethora should have proved the Occasion
in this case, Bleeding should be premised,
and Medicines of the Attenuating and gently
Purging Kind be administered

The Tinctura Melampodij has been greatly
recommended by Doctor Mead for these purposes
and may be given to Advantage from ℥ij to ℥ss
three or 4 times in a Day

But though Obstructions may some times be
owing to a plethora we shall find that they
much more frequently will depend upon a
cachectic Habit, relaxed Solids and a
weakened Circulation and in this case the
Intentions of Cure will consist in Attenuating
and Strengthening the Solids & promoting the
Circulation, in short restore the Body to
Health

Healthy State and ~~this is~~ ^{as} a Natural Excre-
tion will Succeed

Emetics and gentle Stomach purgers
with medicines of the Chalybeate & Strengthen-
ing kinds will not avail

The following will often Succeed

N^o 110 R Pil Kusi

Gummos ^{℥i} ℥i

Sal chalyb.

Bubig: Chalyb ad ℥i

Ch. Succin Roch. qu[℥] xx

Syr Sac: q: S. ut f. Pill. No

12℥ 3ma Sumend in Mane et vesp

R: Tinct Martis Suct. Salis & ℥i

℥i ℥i ℥i ℥i ℥i ℥i ℥i ℥i

coch. Minium. (See Spoonful)

See quateron de die & quateron de nocte

See

129.

see also relaxed Solids and Spontaneous Glutens, The Suppression which is owing to a Contraction of the Uterine Vessels is to be relieved by relaxing the Parts and determining with more force the fluids to dilate the Extremities of the Vessels

The Steams of Warm water, the Warm bath and the like may Abate the Contraction & the Warm Emmenagogues may tend to force down the flux

N^o III R. Pul & Myrrh: Comp ʒi
 Flor Martiae q. ʒ 6
 Extr. Sabinæ q. ʒ iiij
 Syr Croc: q. s. ut f. Bol. Ter
 Die Sumendus

R. Elix Myrrh: Comp ʒi
 Tinct Croc: aa ʒi

Sum: 13 ad 3j Ter quaterve de die

Mercurials

Mercurials have sometimes been
 of use to remove obstructions, and
 in many cases may be prescribed
 to Advantage.

Scules; Venerea Continued

from Page 121

Mr. Barrit of Woodstock, assures
 the Success of the Following in all it's
 Symptoms

Calcinat

R: Mercur: ~~Calcinat~~ g. i. ^{or ii}
 Sulph: Aur: Salomon g. iiij

Mucilag: Gum: Tragac g: M. f. M. Pill

for a Dose. to be repeated, omnia Nota
 Vel pro va nata

or

Hobboldons Method

R: Merc: Calcinat g: 5 Sic Rufidij

M. f. Pil No. X omnia Nota una

R: Bal Solut Oliban

R: Rhiz aag? V Tyndimp

131-¹ Hemorrhagia Uterina

In a Uterine Hemorrhage during the
time of the flux, it will be requisite to
Prescribe Opiates

N^o 112 R: Finet Rosar ℥ij
Nitr purific^r q. s
Finet Thebaic q. s m f. Haust
Data quaq: hora Sumendus

R: Finet Saturni ℥i
Cap. gn^l 60 bis terve de die ex grovis Vehiculo

Afoath^l dipt in Brandy & Vinegar of each
Equal parts, may be likewise applied cold
to the Loins

When the Flux is by this means checked, it will
be expedient to Strengthen the Solids to prev^t a Relapse

N^o 113 R: Alumin:

134

Sarg. Dracon:

Colicth Viriol aa gr x v

Spec: Aromatic

Rhabarb aa gr. 4

Syr Balsam: Q: S: ut f. Bol ter Die
Limon Super bibend Sine Rosar Rub
Stanch. cum

The Viriol Coarct is likewise particularly
Usefull under these Circumstances, and is
Perhaps one of the Best Styptics we are Acquaint-
ed with See N^o 10

Indeed the whole tribe of Bracing Medicines
will be conducive to these purposes & may
be recommended to Advantage.

Aluor

Fluor Albues

Signs of

The Whites is a Flux of Matter from the womb attended with a weight and pain in the Loins, loss of Appetite, Pale Complexion, Difficulty of Breathing, a liability to miscarriage and a swelling of the Eyes and Feet.

This disease is owing either to a general or Partial relaxation of the Solids.

For the Cure.

N^o 114 R: Gum Olibani ℥ss Sacchari
℥ij Sere & Simul & deins add Sinct Cortex
Poni Simp ℥ij Aq Cinnamon ℥ss Sinct
Cantharid ℥i Dr. f. haust. mane et
Cubitus Murus sumend

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N^o 115 R: Itac. Cort. peru 3℔
 Rubi Chalci pp. 9. x
 Spec: Aromat 9. 0
 Syr Sac 9℔ ut f. Bol hard^g
 Matutin e. 3^a Domestica. Sumend

or the Bolus's N^o 113 may be used for the
 Above, as they Answer nearly the same ^{on} Subst.

N^o 116 R. Cort. quercus 3℔
 Granat
 Sclor Balast ad 3℔ Liq. e. & Vine
 Rubi: 9℔ ad solat 1℔ add Alumin
 3℔ 5m: pro solut. bis die partibus
~~3℔ 5m: pro solut. bis die partibus~~ Sumend

ve R Vitriol Ferri 9. x solut. in Ag
 Tinct 3℔ 5m. f. injectio omni Noct.
 Cubitum sturnus Op. Siphon libend

Applicetur dorso Imp. Roborans

Alb.

Alfred Dain

To Amherst

N^o 117

℞. Spum. Cocti ℥j
Theriac: & Androm ℥ij

Theriac: a Sudorific 23

Mr. F. Bol. Soc. Com. : Luccard
at rep. more data

rec. L. Sperm. Coli ʒij
 Mac. 40 lb. C. C. g. v
 Bals. Peru. ʒ. ss
 Theriac. Androm ʒb

Vol. 40 f. 6. C. C. g. v.

9000 (Peru. 9. 8)

Theriac & Androm 36

Sup de ans con 19. S. J. Hoer. Hora
bonificamentid & rep. pro re nata

Delivery to promote,

Divide one grain of Purified opium into Six pills
to be taken Six^{ty} quater hora, & pro venata maffolord

Green sickness

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Signs of, a pale complexion, swelling
of the Anus weariness of the Whole body
difficulty of Breathing a palpitation
of the Heart & sometimes a desire of eating
Salt Chalk &c. and a suppression of
Menses w^{ch} See.

R. Tinct Melampodii
Cap' gu^l xxx in dia
smear

Dr James Powder

R. Reg. Antimon 3ij Sac Nih 3ij
Ferat Antimon 3x Mij pulv. &c

Dr James Powder
This as James Powder

R. Tart Emery gr ss ad gr iij
Calc Antimonij. x Mij S. a

Miscarriage

To prevent Miscarriages, Bleeding
is highly useful and necessary
About the third month of pregnancy
more or less according to the constit-
ution of woman with Child

The body should also be kept open
with Linil. Sweet Manna &c.
or Rhubarb. in the First months spe-
cially

Dr David Hamilton -

Ulcer of the Womb

Signs of

A Flux of purulent Matter or
Matter mixt with Blood, which is
more Acid and Thicker than the flux
Albus and Attended with a fixed Pain.

Method of Cure

An Injection composed of Barley
water $\mathfrak{z}ij$ and honey of Roses $\mathfrak{z}ij$
must be used to the part affected
by the help of a syringe several times
in a Day.

You may add a small quantity
of Sweet Myrrh

As struck.

1st Diseases of the Skin

• Psora

The Psora or Itch is an affection which is owing to animalcules burrowing in the Skin. whence an itching Minute Inflammation and Suppuration

Mercury Sulph^r white. Melelore. and Lime ~~have~~ by Experience, have been found the best Remedys to destroy the Insect and eradicate the Disease.

N^o 118 R. ~~Mer~~ F. thiop: Min
Bilac. Nitr dep: g^r x Conchyrostron
9 L. f: Bol man: & urop: Summed

N^o 119 R. Mercurii crud

Pl. Palma Recent ^{#27} ad 38

Essen Limon Diamp hor

3ij Tervant Simul,

ad Mercurii perfectam Extinctionem in of

of this Ointment About halfe Drachm may
be rubbed into the Boudings of the Anker or under
the Stone every Evening

N^o 120 R. Ung^t Simp^t ℞
 Flor Sulph^r ℞
 Ess^{en} Limon ʒij In f. Ung^t Rhen^o
 Usurpand.

N^o 121 R. Ung^t Simp^t ʒij
 Pul Rad^{ic} Ueber Alb^o ʒij
 Lixivi Tartar ʒij Inesse

N^o 122 R. Ag^{al} calcis Simp^t ʒij
 Mercuri forcip Alb^o ʒij In
 f. Lolio Spong^{is} q^{ue} partib^{us} affectis bis
 die Usurp^{an} vel

R. Ung^t Simp^t ℞ Sal^{is} Vap^{or} ʒij Caryoph^{yl} ʒij
 Inf Ung^t

Sometimes an eruption not of Contagious
kind tho' a good deal similar in appear-
ance to the Itch - will beset the skin
in this case the Alterative Pil No. 168
will be greatly serviceable or under
such ~~some~~ circumstances a solution
of Corrosive Sublimates within Cutaneous
Complaints is often of much avail.

N^o 123

R^x. Merc: ^{Corrosiv} ~~Sublimat~~ Sublimat g^r.

Solv: in Aq Punnam Jau ℥ss Ros ℥ss bis die

℞ Aq: For^r: Simple, ℥ij Sal Ammon-
iac. Vol: ℥ij Misc et Resant Ebullitione
add Argent Viv: ℥ss vel tantum quant-
um calore Ardens solvere possit Liqueor
deind Evaporatione et Crystallization facta
Salis Sicci ℥ij add Aq Ros: ℥ij Mercurius
Solue calore Ardens For gutt ij vel iij Lynceth
Aq font semel de die

Of the Elephantiasis 144.

The Elephantiasis or Leprosy of the Greeks
is a frequent and common disease, though
very difficult of cure.

Signs of

Red Pimples or Puscles commonly first
break out at the Elbows and knees, which
gradually increase in such a manner
that the whole body is covered with a
Leprous Scurf.

Cure

The Alterative Pil. N^o 108 will sometimes
succeed, though in general Antimonials
are preferable in this Disease to
Mercurials

N^o 124 R: Cort Ulmi recent ℞ ℞g
Ex aq font. q. s. ad Colas: ℞viij M —

N^o 125 R Antimon Lind 3℥

Syr: Loch: Mord 3i

Syr Sim: m: f: 4℥ bis die
 sumend, superbibend 8℥ decoct
 Ant: prescript

N^o 126 R Ungt: Simp 3ij

Sacchar Saturn 3ij m: f
 Liqum^t partib: affect: applicand
 vel

R: Ungt: Neutrit 3i

Neipolitan 3℥

Pix Liquid 3i m: f: Ungt

This is an excellent Remedy together
 with the Ethiops & Sea water

The Disease of Children

Acidities in the primæ Viæ

From an Acid Acrimony in the primæ Viæ.
 A number of the Diseases of Children will
 Derive their Origin Such are Vomitting &
 Gripes purgings Convulsions &c.

For the Relief of these diseases from this Cause
 see N^o 18 &c

The Magnesia Alb. or the Testacea with
 Rhubarb, or some Agreeable Aromatics
 and a proper Diet such as Broth & Jelly's
 &c. will answer every Intention

If a purging should supervene an Astring^t
 Clyster See N^o 22, N^o 85 will be Advisable &
 the Rect & Scord & Opio to the Absorbents & Testacea
 Doulton

147 Dentition

The Symptoms from ⁽⁶⁾ Dentition are best
relieved by cutting through the Gums
to the Teeth - of

If this should not succeed, Opium
will ^{be} highly advisable to blunt the
Pain and Allay the Irritations
if the Child should be plethoric
& the Fever Run high, a little
blood may be Drawn to Advantage
either ^{by} Leeches or Lance -

Peripneumony

Infarction

An ~~Infarction~~ ^{Infarction} of the lungs and difficulty of ~~breath~~ ^{breath} breathing in children is a complaint of a dangerous, and many times of an Irremediable kind

It may be Advisable to Order a Vomit, if the Child is Able to bear it, and apply a blister to the Back, and if the Child should be feverish to draw a little Blood, The detergent-Attenuating Medicines are the likeliest to succeed

N^o 127 R. Sal. Co. Co. vol. ii
 Succ. Limon 3ss
 Ag. Cinereum Ten ʒss
 Pot. ʒss
 Gum. Ammoniac Sol. ii
 Syr. Licth. ʒss M. f. Mist. cumind

Each 1 Spoonful. 4 or 5 times a day, The Symp. ʒss
 Emulsion with Sal. Co. may be likewise given frequently, and if the Child is Strong & lusty, a few grains of Salap. as brisk Purgative may be of service

There are Worms to be
Bred in the Limbs & other
Parts of the Body by Water
in y^e East Indies See
Louthorpe's Abridg^{mt} Page
138

From the Irritation of Worms in the Intestines
a Number of Diseases may arise
Belly Aches, Fevers, Spasms, Convulsions
&c. The remedies which have been found
to Succeed the best for the relief of diseases
from this cause are Mixtures Mineral with
Rhubarb &c. this succeeds in many Cases but
the Following is a well known Remedy

• 10 128

A

Calomel Subl. ℥ij

Sacchar Alb ℥ij

Puriss Salap ℥ij M. f. Pul.

℞. a ℥ss ad ℥ij

A Remedy for Worms by Engelhard Mayern

℞: Mercurius Dulcis gr. xv Scamon: gr. 5 Sacch
Alb 3 times the weight of of the whole to be made
into Lozenges, with gum Tragac: gr. 5 for a Dose in an adult
These are the Lozenges that Ponteus the German Mountebank
Always sold on the Stage

Linca

150

After the Head has been shaved, the fomentation and Liniment following mostly relieves

N^o 129 R Sol. Alb. ʒij
Urtica ʒij coq in ʒij

fontan 9 S: ad Colatur ʒij add. Sij
Saponae: ʒij M: S: Stolis tepide omni
die Capite. Ururpand

N^o 130 R Ung. T. Alb. Camph ʒij

Petrol. Barbadoen ʒij Inf.
Liniment: quocum in Ungent, part affect
Station-a fote Applicato r

A Few doses of Mercuriac. Physic should be
taken during the cure

Whooping Cough

The Whooping Cough to which the Children are principally subject is a Disease of the Spasmodic Kind, and the Symptoms are best relieved by Antispasmodic Medicines.

Bleeding & gentle Laxatives are almost universally useful, & sometimes occasionally repeated are of great service. Blisters when that Symptom is urgent are likewise to be applied to the Back Anus &c.

N^o 131 R. Sac: 8 Mouches 36 M^{ix} paragonic 3ss
Tinct Valerian ʒss ʒi M. f. Mist
Capl Cochij vel iij Ser guatena de die

~~Ag: Cinnamon~~

R: Sac: Ammoniac

Ag: Cinnamon ʒss ʒi

Tinct Castor ʒij

Syr: Marshmall ʒss M. f. Mist

Summe: Cochij subinde

Towards the decline of the Disease a Decoction of the Bark in full Doses may be prescribed to Advantage

Scrophulous Affections

The Intentions of Cure in Scrophulous or Strumous Affections will consist in Correcting the General Cachexy By strengthening the Solids and Attenuating the Lents of the Humours, & in healing and removing the Tumours

The Remedies which would be most Expedient to answer the first Intention have been already Examined under the Article of Relaxed Solids & Spontaneous Glands

Emetics and Stomach purgers will be Useful to clear us and Expel from the primæviæ any Cold Saburra, and these should be repeated as Occasion may require Exercise of Body with gentle Stimulating Attenuating Medicines will likewise promise fair to resolve the Obstructions & Relieve the Patient

N^o 132 R. Vitriol Antimon in Pul. quany
Subtilis Redactig. iij Millij. pp. 3i
Sagapen 3℥. of. Junip. gix Symplic. q. s. M. f. Mass.

Pile No. xxx I recommend if vel iij vel iij Man: & Vesp
Chalybeates are often the full.

The Bath has likewise been highly Recommended
and as a Strengthening and a promoter of the cir-
-culation, bid's fair to be Serviceable.

The Madder Roots as an Attenuant & detergent
of the Menstrual Vessels may likewise have its
Advantage.

Mercurials burnt Sponge Sea Water & a great
Variety of other Medicines have been recommended
as usefull, but we are still at a loss for a specif-
-ic Medicine, and indeed where the Disease is
Violent and Confirmed, or the Viscera affected, our best
Remedies will often avail but little.

The 2^d. Intention, (VIZ) that of Healing & removing of
Tumours &c: comes more properly under the care of
the Surgeon.

If they cannot be resolved they should be
either Resected or brought to Suppuration.

A Mercurial Wash has sometimes Succeeded
in resolving Scrophulous Tumours

L
N^o 333 Mercurii Corrosiv. Sublimat ʒss
Solv. in Aq. Fort: ʒjss add
Tinct. Santalidis ʒss M. f. Lotic.

Uod: subitum iturus Tumouribus, Hourpand
The End of Childrens diseases of Madnes

of Madness

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Signs of

A Redness of the Eyes grinding of the Teeth.
Change of Diet to particular Persons. want
of Sleep Singing in the Ear, incredible
Strength Insensibility of Cold, and an excessive
Rage when provoked to Anger.

For the cure. Bleeding is very Usefull, the
following Remedies have proved Successfull.

N^o 134 R. Tinct. Melampod \mathfrak{z} ss
Sect. 33y for cap. \mathfrak{q} ss 60 in
Cythar. dig. font

N^o 135 R. Vin. Antimoniac \mathfrak{z} ij vel
Juncac. Wine, or the Spirit in Substantia \mathfrak{z} ss

The properest ^{of} Luges for Mad People are Black
 Hellebore, or Infus: & Lix: with Salap
 Tincture of Aloes; in finer if the
 suppression of the Dracshly Evacuations
 in women or the Hemorrhoids in men
 requires discharges in blood by these
 Natural ways and these Evacuations
 both by Vomit and Stool are to be
 often repeated, in alternate Order
 nor does it seem Improper to add. That
 this disease demands powerfull Medicines
 because in it the Nerves are not
 easily Stimulated, Blisters, to the Head & Muscles
 are Usefull, some times they have known
 to prove Hurtfull, therefore it will be better
 to have the Head and bath it with y^e follow-
 ing N. 136. 2. Root 4 lb. Rj. Rosar. Rub
 Herb. Med: for aa 3 lb. diger & calid. m
 Pro lotu.

Sitons & shews Cupping &c: have their
 Use in this deplorable Disease

Evident signs by which a Mad Dog is known

A mad Dog is seemingly Ravenous and Thirsty, yet Eats and drinks nothing. his Eyes are fierce and flaming, he hangs down his Ears, and thrusts out his Tongue, Froths much at the Mouth, barks at his own Shadow, often Times runs a long Sad, and Anxious, without barking at all, frequently panting for breath as if tired with Running - carries his Tail bent Inwards, runs without Distinction - & at all he moves with great fury, and Bites, hurrying on in a Starty Course. Dogs that are well are Affraid of him, and flee, both at the sight, and Barking of him, the First Mark Symptom in a Dog is an unusual trepidation or Trembling.

The Remedies for the Bite of a Mad Dog are as Follows

No

157

No 137

R. Cinnab Nativ Subt Pulv:

Cinnab: Fact: Subt: Pulv⁴ g^r XXVMusc: g^r 16, m

Rub: these together till the Musk becomes very fine and give it all for a Dose in a small cup of Arrack Brandy, but if the person has the symptoms of Madness come on before he has had the Above Medicine he must take Two Doses in an hour and a half -

D^r Meads Method

Mittlang: 3x

N^o 138 R. Lichen Ciner. Lydo: pulv: 3℥
Piper Nig^r: pulv: 3j Inf.

Pulv for 4 Doses

give one of these Doses fasting in a Morn^g. for four Mornings in 18℥ cows Milk -

The Patient must go into the Cold Bath every Morn^g fasting for a Month, he must be dip^t all over but not stay in with his head above water Above half a Minute after this he must go in three times a Week for a fortnight longer

To

To this I will add the Following Recipe
 taken out of Cathorpe, Church in
 Lincolnshire

N^o 139 Take leaves of Rue Bruised 36
 Garlic pickt and Bruised, Venice Treacles
 Jewler scraped fine of each 34 Boil all these
 over a slow fire in two Quarts of Ale ~~to one~~
~~Quart~~ till a Pint is consumed keep it in a
 bottle close stoppt for Use
 give 9 Spoonfulls warm to the person bit every
 morning for Seven mornings successively
 and Six to a Dog to be given 9 Days after the Bite
 Apply some of the Ingredients to the part bitten
 Ten or Twelve Spoonfulls may be tried for a
 Horse ^{or} Bullcock and from three to five for
 a Sheep or Hog

A Remedy

for the Bite of a Mad Dog

~~Proven~~ Many Dogs, horses, sheep
hogs &c: &c have been Bitten by
Mad Dogs: ^{the following} ~~but~~ never fails of
Preventing them running Mad if taken
in Time.

N^o 140

Take three ^{Poulted} ~~Roots~~ of Roots and Leaves of
Rose plantain, & having frost it
Smell with a convenient quantity of
Butter, give the Beast every Morn-
ing for a Month.

Præbatur &c

N^o 141

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Decoction for the Bite ~~of a Mad Dog~~

Take six ounces Rue Garlick and London Treacle
of each four ounces Filings of Tin four ounces
Boil it in Two quarts of Ale till half is
consumed, Dose Six Spoonfulls Twice a Day for
Nine Days, Apply the Ingredients to the wound

Another

N^o 142 Take Filings of Tin 3^l the Leaves of
Rue and Scordium and Sage ad [℥] 3; best Ale.
Two quarts Boil them together till half is consumed
Adding towards the End of the Operation Two ounces
of Garlick and when finished One ounce of
~~London Treacle~~ London Treacle, then Strain off
the liquor and lastly ad Two ounces of Mithridate
Water or in its stead, Treacle-water

give three ounces every morning fasting
and four ounces every Night, for Nine
Days and Nights Successively

Loss of Appetite

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Drink Camomile Tea every Day an hour
before Dinner or take x x x drops of Elixir
Vitriol. Myne: an hour before Dinner & at
four a Clock in an after noon—

Gentle Puke should precede the Use of these
Remedies for which purpose nothing is pref-
erable to Rad Ipecac: a Scrip^{to}le or half a dram
taken in the Evening & workt off with weak
Camomile Tea - if a Diarrhoea succeeds

R: Caluscedum ʒss (Cassia)
Sen ʒss (Cassia) ʒss
Mist cap! ʒss in post Singulas Sedes
Regulas

Or in the morning

163 Directions concerning Bleeding

Though Bleeding has been directed in many Disorders in ^{the} Course of this Work, I Presume it will not be taken Amiss if I lay down some general Rules, for blood Letting as it has been by some Very Indiscriminately Used, to the very great detriment of the Patient & indeed has been attended with the most fatal Consequences.

A Number of Illnesses is Absolutely owing to too great a quantity of Blood, for Indeed of all the Remedies Recurred to in relieving the Diseased part of Mankind, there are none of such general Service and Advantage as Bleeding

And on the other hand none attended with more pernicious consequences when Indirectly and Injudiciously Ordered.

In

In all Inflammatory Distempers, it is next to a Sacrilege to Omit it; and it is on the contrary exposing the Patient to the utmost hazard, to Advise it in a low Languid Depressed State where the Spirits before were too much Exhausted and Nature consequently Unable to Support the least Evacuation. Hence it ought to be constantly Directed, and repeated according to the Exigency of the Violence and Duration of the Malady, in Pleuritis and Peripneumonic Disorders During the first few Days of these painful Attacks.

But its in vain to Expect any Resource from thence, when Once Suppuration is begun and the Mortal Matter is only to be thrown off by Expectoration, which Bleeding must ~~proceed~~ necessarily Retard. And Again we must Abstain from bleeding on the decline of Fever, for at this Period they are very often degenerated into Nervous Kind, when the Chief of the Affair will be better Answered by a liberal use of Blisters, than by the least

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Apoplexy	Inflamat ^{ns} of the Womb
Epilepsy	or Bladder
Bloody flux	Gonorrhoea
Sore Eyes	Chorda
Scintilla	Buboes
measles	Small Pox
Cough	Veneral Stricture
Head Ach	Inflam'd Piles
Dry Gripes	Hot Rheumatism
Sore throat	an Asthma
colic	Strangury
Gravie	Nephritic pains
Hæmorrhages	Itch
falls	Bruises in these

Cases Bleeding may be Used to Advantage, but
 in ^p Dropsies & jaundice a Gout and indeed all
 Illness that are Derived from too great a Relax-
 ation of the Vessels, or Obstruction of
 them Bleeding must totally be laid aside, but
 & Remedies Adapted to their several Complaints
 must be sought for from other Specific quarters
 without the least thought of Increasing the Dis-
 order by preposterous Blood Lettings On

Of the Circulation of the Blood

From the Blood all the Different Juices of the body are Secreted, which for that purpose, ~~the~~ least it should Coagulate & Corrupt by Stagnation is in perpetual Motion throughout every part of the body, with this progressive Motion and the Manner in which it was performed the Ancients were unacquainted with,

The Honour of the Discovery is to Dr. Harvey King Charles II. Physician who About the year 1619. first made publick and explained this Important Doctrine.

From his demonstrations it was plain that an Animal body was an hydraulic Machine all whose offices are Intierly Dependant upon the Circulation of the Blood, which
can

can not for any Time (even a few Minutes only) be suppressed without its necessity and consequent Diffraction.

The Blood in its progressive Motion is convey'd from the Heart by the Arteries to all even the minutest parts of the body from thence being brought back again by the Veins and collected in the Sinus Venosus, it is produced into the right or Superior Auricle ~~of the Heart~~ & Ventricle, from the right Ventricle of the Heart it is forced into the pulmonary Artery and after circulating through, and being acted upon by the Lungs in its passage through them, is returned by the Pulmonary Vein into the Left or Inferior Auricle & Ventricle; from the left Ventricle it is expelled into the Aorta, by whose converging branches it is transported ⁱⁿ to all the Parts of the body, and at length being Transmitted

from

From the Extremities of the small Arteries into the Nascent ^{or} Incipient Veins, thro' them passes into their larger Branches, till it Arrives at their Termination, the Heart, from whence it is as before Discharged into the Arterial System, Again in a perpetual Round, to Traverse the body.

It has been disputed among Authors to what Causes the Alternate Contractions and relaxations of the Heart could be owing, and by what powers the blood with an incessant ~~motion~~ motion is circulated through the body, ~~but~~ for satisfaction upon this Head I refer the reader to Dr. Whytt. of Euenburgh's Treatise on the Circulation of the Blood

The blood running by the caveæ and pulmonary Veins, and Rushing into the Cavities of the Heart, will Stimulate and affect its sensible Nerves & Fibres, as to bring it immediately into contraction.

If the blood should by any means have been rendered Acid, as from Infections Miasmata, an Impeded Excretion of the Acid moribund Perspirable particles, an Absorbed purulent Matter, or the like, by its Increased Stimulus it will Excite the Heart to quicker Vibrations, and febrile Symptoms must come on. or again, by ~~heat~~ heat or Exercise of the body, which rarifies the blood, and cause it to be determined more copiously to the Heart; the Cavities being distended, its Contractions will be more frequently repeated, and the contained fluids Expelled with more force, and ~~circ~~ circulated with an Increased Velocity thro' the body.

The Ventricles of the Heart are Dilated and Excited into contractions by the returning Venous blood & by the Rules of Circulation the quantity Expelled into the ^{Arteries} ~~Heart~~ at each Systole or contraction will bear an exact and constant proportion to that which enters into, and Dilates the cavity in its Diastole and this will be greater or less according as the blood more or less abounds in the body.

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Of The General Effects of Blood Letting

The circulating Power according to particular circumstances will be variously affected by an Evacuation of Blood, as sometimes in Plethora, where the Vessels are too much distended, a moderate Blood letting will tend greatly to promote the free and easy motion of the ~~fluids~~ fluids, on the contrary, we know of no Remedy that will so speedily weaken the powers of Nature and ^m Spiritus of the Circulation and produce so Immediate and Universal a Weakness.

Though blood letting in a plethora, & under particular circumstances may contribute so greatly to restore the Motion and Action of the Vessels, when distended beyond their Tone of contraction, yet on the contrary it is of all others the most Speedy Remedy to weaken & destroy the Action and Elasticity of the Vessels & to produce an Immediate and Universal Weakness.

As Bleeding Weakens and destroys the Action of the Vessels and Organical Parts, upon the same Account it lessens the Heat of the Body & the Motion and Impetus of the Blood throughout the Vascular System: For as the Friction and Attrition of the Fluids ag^t the Solids are a chief cause of heat in the Living Animal, which constantly augmented as the motion of the Humours through the Vessels is increased, and again will gradually decrease as the Motion and Impetus ^{are} lessened, it is evident, that by evacuating & taking away the cause which would excite the Heart to action, the force and strength of its Muscular Contraction may to any degree whatever be diminished; nay we can at Pleasure by blood letting alone, reduce so far the Motion and Impetus of the Humours and give so great a Check to Life & the Circulation when too Impetuous or beyond Measure Exited in Acute Diseases, as to induce a general Languor, and by ~~protracting~~ ^{protracting} the Evacuation can

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Can bring on *Tremor Animus*, or even death
it self, by which both heat and motion will
most Effectually be Stopped and Cease

Galen has related ^a case of a young man who
was so Immediately relieved in an Acute fever
by a copious Phlebotomy, that a person present
Exclaim'd; *Ohomo jugulasti Febrim.*
See Galen Method Medend.

By Experiment it has likewise been demonstrat'd,
that by these means the circulating powers may
to any degree be weakened, & the Ingenious
Doctor Hales, by adapting glasses & Tubes
to the Vessels of living Animals, could remark
the Height the Blood, as propelled by the force
of the heart and Arteries, would ascend to in
the Tube. He Observed that in proportion as he
Evacuated the blood from the body, the Actions
of the Arteries became gradually weaker,
and the ascent into the Tube more and more
lessen'd, till at length the powers of Life
unabla

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enable with a Due degree of force to propel
and push forwards the Bloods. the Animal of
Consequence Expired. See Hales's Hemistatics. 1. 2. &c

It will appear then that by blood letting, the Action
of the Heart and Arteries, the Motion & Impetus
of the Blood, & with them the heat of the body, may
to any degree be diminished at pleasure

Let us examine next the Effects of Blood Letting
upon the Fluids and these it will appear will
principally be to attenuate, & thin them, and this it
may effect in a two fold manner 1st from the
Change superinduced upon the Solids, and
2^{dly} from a diminution of the Crassamentum,
for if we diminish the quantity of the Mass of blood
a considerable portion of the thicker parts will
be evacuated, the remainder will be rendered
more thin & serous, & readily circulated through
the Smaller Vessels; nor can the Loss of Crux be
Immediately repaired from the Aliments, as there
will be required the repeated & Actions of the Vessels
in innumerable Circulations through y^e body. 20

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So that it will appear Obvious, what Effects are
necessarily consequent to an Evacuation of blood,
And these can only be the following: In a Plethora
a moderate blood letting must tend to deplete
and free the Vessels and organical Parts when over-
distended with a thick, dense blood, by w^{ch} means it
~~loses~~ promotes and Increases the Circulation
of the fluids, the easy free contraction of the Arteries
and the Elasticity of the Vessels, at the same time
Conducive to the Attrition, Attenuation and Motion
of the blood; hence restores the natural and ready
Exercise of the functions of the Body, Depraved by
a Superabundant quantity of humours, distend-
ing the Vessels and clogging the Circulation, & by
these means relieves in many and various diseases,
and produces great Changes in the Animal Economy.
The same Remedy will prove of all others the most
Speedy and Efficacious to Weaken the Action & Plas-
ticity of the Heart and Arteries and to lower the
Impetus of the Circulation, hence in Acute ~~Inflammations~~
Inflammatory Diseases, where the blood is
too Rapidly and Impetuously propelled, with

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Afford an Immediate and Speedy Relief; But if
Profusely, & Injudiciously or unseasonably Used
where there is neither a real Plethora, or increased
Impetus of the Circulation by lowering the Vis Vito,
will retard the cure of many Diseases, at the
same time greatly relaxes the Solids & lessens
the Heat of the body, retards the Circulation, dim-
inishes y^e Strength, dissolves and thins the fluids
and produces Senso-phlegmatias, Drops^{ies}
Dropsies, and Innumerable other Evils;
whence the Body becomes Weak, Infirm, and
Cachectic.

The following Questions may be
Proposed

First

Q: Can Blood Letting be of any service in those
~~Disorders~~ Disorders which immediately owe
their Origin to a fault either in the Solid or
Fluid parts as considered absolutely in themselves
Selves

A

Answer,

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It should seem not: we cannot by its use add Strength to weakened ^{or} relaxed Solids or Soften the Fibres when they become too Rigid, neither in Diseases from a Vicious Constitution of the Humours, will the redundant or Contaminated particles alone be expelled as such as proportion only of the Morbid matter can be evacuated as the quantity of Blood drawn away bears to the whole Mass of Humours: so that we can neither expect that the Vitiated particles of our fluids alone can be removed, or that the Solids when first diseased will be restored by this Evacuation: but from a View of its Effects we may conclude, that Blood Letting is principally to be recommended in those Cases where the Equilibrium between the Solids & fluids is Destroyed by too great a quantity, or too Dense a Consistence of the Blood Impeding the due and Regular Action of the Vessels; or & Else where, the Actions of the Solids being too much increased & the circulating powers beyond proper bounds excited, Pervert and Destroy several functions of the Body

2

2. Question

Have we any certain Criterion to Judge when it may be proper to recommend the Use of this Evacuation,

Ans: The pulse will be our best & surest Guide, if we attend to that, we may readily Judge of the True state of the Circulating powers, In every Disease where the pulse is full, Strong or Tense, we may be sure that Blood Letting will be Indicated, as it proves that there is either a real Plethora or too Increased an Impetus of the Circulation. In some cases we should be cautious that we are not deceived by an Impressed Pulse from an over distention of the Arteries, which, as it is a trichyn, will be relieved, and the Pulse will immediately Rise from the Evacuation. Again in Old People where the Circulation is not too much Increased, the Pulse will frequently be hard & Tense from a rigidity of the Coats of the Arteries, not

to be removed by blood letting. For the ¹⁷⁶most
Part however we shall not easily err if we attend
to the pulse, which, if either full or Tense, will
Indicate that Bleeding is Right, but if the Pulse
should be neither full Strong or Oppressed it
will plainly prove that the Vessels ~~only~~ ^{are} no
Means over distended or the Circulating power
beyond measure Exited, why then should we
Evacuate where the Fluids do not too much
Abound; or why should we sink the pulse &
lessen the Action of the Heart and Arteries, when
they were not before too much Increased.

3. Question -

Are we ^{to} attribute any Particular Effects to
the ~~revulsive~~ ^{revulsive} or derivative blood lettings
so much practised & Recommended by ~~the~~ ^{the} Antients
Ancients

Answer The Antients were greatly
Mistaken, & differed much from the moderns
in their ~~Theories~~ ^{Theories} of the blood, nor are we to wonder
that their ~~Theories~~ ^{Theories} should be erroneous, &

and Built upon a Wrong foundation, as
 wanting our ^{Later} ~~later~~ discoveries to Acertain &
 Rectify their Physiological conjectures,
 being Ignorant of the functions & offices
 of some of the principle Viscera, of the Circul-
 ation of the Blood and Action & uses of the
 Heart and Arteries, we shall not be sur-
 prised to find them guilty of many Absurdities
 in their Theory & practice of Blood Letting
 Accordingly it Appears that they were very
 superstitious in their Election of Vessels
 as they supposed ^{that} ~~there was~~ ^{I am} ~~an~~ Attraction of
 the mass of blood to wards the Orifices in blood
 Letting hence allotted to every Part its particular
 Vein, which they Imagined must communice
 ale with it, and which it would have been the
 Highest Mac-practice not to have Opened when
 ever it should have been diseased, when the Head
 was affected, the upper External Vein of the Arm
 then termed the Cephalic, must be Opened,
 when the Noble parts or Viscera were
 Diseased, the Internal then call'd the ^{Basili}

Basilic, was chosen, and if it should have
 appeared necessary to bleed for the relief of both
 together the Vena Mediana which they supposed
 to communicate with each, was then the Vessel that
 was fixed upon & soon of the others; and this their
 Practice seems to have given Rise to the noted
 Doctrine of revulsion and derivation, ^{which} ~~the~~
 for so many Ages has prevailed ^{amongst} ~~every~~ ^{for numerous} ~~somany~~
 Practice of Medicine, & laid the foundation and
 Almost Endless Disputes: As our forefathers were
 Ignorant of the Circulation of the Blood, & had not
 the Advantages from ANATOMY ^{& Natural Philosophy} as we ~~now~~ ^{are}
 Present Enjoyed, well might their Theories and
 Reasonings be Absurd and Whimsical, but it is
 Matter of surprise, that the Effects of revulsive
 or derivative. Blood Lettings should Not yet
 have been ascertained by our Modern Physicians
 or the Question decided whether or no it is
 material from what Vein or part of the body
 our Evacuation should be made in differen^t
 Diseases, It is ~~foreign~~ Foreign to my purpose

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to enter into the dispute, or take notice
of the Arguments in favour of Revulsion or
Derivation or both, since it seems most Probable
that the Effects which they Attribute to the
Revulsive or Derivative blood Lettings are
entirely owing to the Evacuation alone and
upon that principle may be satisfactorily
Explained; without regard to the part or Vein
it is made from; as where there are real
Indications for the Evacuation, it is not at all
material from whence it may be made on
the contrary, if the Vessels are neither too full
nor the Circulation too much excited from
what part so ever we may draw Blood, we
shall rather do harm than good.

4th QUEST

~~Is there~~ Is there any Determined quantity
of blood necessary to be Drawn off
in particular Diseases —

ans

ANSWER; This depends intirely upon the Habit
 Strength and Constitution of the Patients Body
 and the urgency of the symptoms, a great disease
 requires a great Remedy. The Pulse and Mitiga-
 tion of the Symptoms will ^{generally} however prove sufficient
 and our best Guides, when these are properly
 Reduced and brought to due bounds, we may
 be pretty well assured that this remedy has
 been sufficiently insisted upon. Sometimes a
 Few ounces may suffice, at other times some
 Pounds may be Required to answer a proper
 Indication though for the most part it may
 not be Amis to stop rather short. as to
 quantity, than too much to protract the
 Evacuation; as we can easily repeat the
 Operation, and have it at any time in our
 Power to sink the Pulse, when it will not be
 in our Power to Raise it again

Quest

5th Mth 181

Are frequent Blood Lettings without
an Apparent Reason necessary for the
Preservation of ~~Life~~ of Health or prev-
ention of Diseases?

Answer

It is a common Practice with many to
accustom themselves to Bleed once or twice
in a Year with an Intention of confirming
their health and preventing Diseases; but
certainly they are often Mistaken in their
Views, and more frequently Prejudice than
Benefit themselves thereby. By Observation
we are Taught that those who have been
accustomed to a loss of Blood, provided it be
not so profuse as to much weaken the body
will be ^{be again} sooner liable to an over fullness, though
their habit of body will become more consid-
erably Relaxed. Women by the Laws of Nature
Suffer a Monthly Evacuation of Blood
and Monthly are they again filled & disposed
for

for the Discharge. Men who have accustomed themselves to repeat⁵⁰ Blood Lettings, About the usual Time will Labour nearly under the same complaints as Women from obstructed Menses till at length their natural robustness will degenerate into female Delicacy. Hence as Custom may be compared to a second Nature, they will be Obliged to continue the Evacuation till they may considerably weaken and impair their Constitution, and render themselves Obnoxious to many and Various Diseases, However if there should ~~be~~ appear to be a real Cause for the Evacuation, it must be complied with Altho. it were certainly better not to repeat it upon every trifling Occasion. From what has been said or premised as to the Effects of blood letting it will be plain what and the Indications of it will answer, & under what Circumstances its use can be required. we proceed to the Doctrine of a Plethora & Inflammation, those Morbid Affections in which it is most Immediately Useful of

Of a Plethora

A Plethora is when theres more blood than is requisite, it happens either to the Vessels when they are stretcht out and cannot hold all or to the Strength for sometimes tho' the Vessels be not over full, the Strength is over Loaded.

From a View of the general Effects of Blood Letting, we are led to particular Indications in which it can be required, and these as it will appear can be only twofold, a spirit in the Diseases from a True Plethora were the Vessels is over Loaded or over filled with a thick dense blood; or secondly in those Affections where the Impetus of the Circulation is beyond due Bounds excited, as is for the most part the Case in the Acute Fevers and other Inflammatory Complaints

It has been believed that the Phenomena
in Plethoric Cases Arise from too great and
Increased quantity of blood and Juices in
general; but from a more Minute enquiry

Perhaps be found to appear that this is not
the Case, since from the Aliments the Food
and drink, the loss of Humours would be
almost immediately repaired, and the
Vessels refilled and distended as much as
before consequently a new Blood letting
must ag.ⁿ be required, which it would
be necessary to repeat as often as an
increased quantity of Aliments should be
Received into the Body.

It is much more probable that the Pheno-
mena in Plethoric Cases are the Consequents
of the Fibrous Crassamentum or thicker
Parts of the Blood Abounding in an over
Portion to the Serous or Thinner.
from an ~~and~~ ^{in the} excess quantity of fibrous
Parts, the Blood becoming too thick

& Dense, can with difficulty be Circu-
 lated through the smaller and minute Vessels
 or propelled from the Extremities of the
 Arterial, into the Venous System;
 whence a Distention and dilatation of
 the Arteries, an Impediment to the free
 & easy & ready circulation of the Blood,
 an Increased resistance to the Force and
 Action of the Heart, Ruptures of the
 Vessels, Especially ⁱⁿ those Parts where
 they are most fine and tender as in the
 Brain and Lungs, Obstructions (con-
 sisting) Hemorrhages, Vertigo's. Apoplexies
 and even Death itself.

It will appear still more manifest that
 the Above is the most palpable conjecture
 if we attend to the circumstances previous
 to this Affection and remark on the Consti-
 tutions most Obnoxious to it; I have
 ever ~~seen~~ Observed that the most healthy
 and Robust are the most liable to Diseases
 from

a Plethora; as here from the Strong and Vigorous Circulation, and Action of the Solids upon the Fluids, the Blood will be thickened and the Crassamentum will greatly Abound. On the contrary the Weak and Infirm, from the Languid Circulation & debilitated Action of the Solids upon the fluids, the Juices will not be duly elaborated or Worked up to a ^{proper} Degree of Density, the thinner parts will bear too great a proportion to the thicker and tho' the Vessels may be sufficiently Full and Distended with this Thin and Watery Blood, yet it never happens that the Diseases from a real Plethora are Induced, or are their Maladies to be Relieved by Venæsection.

It should seem then that the Symptoms in a Plethora will not depend so much upon an increased quantity, as upon the Quality of the Fluids, a Dense & Rich Blood will always predispose,

to Plethoric Affections, whilst a Thin & Watery State of the Juices, will be productive of Diseases of a very different and ^pposite kind, we may hence readily understand why other, though more plentiful, Evacuations cannot always supply the place of blood Letting; why too great a loss of blood, or rather its Crassamentum, so much thins and attenuates the Remaining Mass, & diminishes the heat & strength of the Body; and why an Evacuation of Blood becomes so prompt, & speedy a remedy in most Diseases, which owe their Origin to a True Plethora, while on the contrary in a Sarcocymia, Leucophlegmatia, or where the Vessels are filled and distended with crude and Watery Juices, it becomes not only use less but highly Injurious.

The Cure of a Plethora will be Obvious from its Causes and Effects, for Since

Too Dense ~~and~~ Rich a State of the blood
will prove the Occasion of the several Sym-
ptoms in Plethoric Cases, whatsoever can
thin and Attenuate the Mass of fluids &
Relax the Solids, must prove beneficial.
hence the best and quickest relief will
ensue from ~~a~~ copious Blood Lettings
which almost Immediately Relieves
and removes the Cause by this Evacuation
a considerable Portion of the Dense (mass)
mentioned being Drawn off: the remainder
will be Rendered more thin and Serous; the
Action of the Vessels and Circulation through
the body will become regular and Equable,
by which means its several functions will
be duly and properly performed, and heal-
th again restored.

After blood letting likewise the several
Secretions and Excretions as of ^{the} Blood -
Urine, Sweat, &c. will succeed more freely
in the Plethoric than before; as from too dense

a State of the blood, the Extremities
 of Secreting & Exhaling Arteries will
 be obstructed and compressed. & their
 several Secretions retarded; ~~By~~ by dilating
 the Vessels, the circulation will be promoted
 the Blood will become fluid and Abundant
 & more freely and largely Circu-
 lated through & about the Emunctories, to
 suffer excretion, hence in the Menstrual
 Suppressions of Plethoric Women, by Open-
 ing a Vein, the Evacuation has soon after
 spontaneously returned, and hence in
 the Inflammatory Fever, a copious Sweat,
 not to be before excited, readily breaks out.
 The Volatile Alkaline salts have
 been supposed to be possessed of a prop-
 erty of Dissolving the Crassamentum of
 the blood, for which reason after
 Phlebotomy they may be of service in
 Plethoric Cases. Lenient purgatives the
 Neutral Salts, & Plenty of Warm

Diluting Liquors have their Advantage
We may after wards prevent a future Ple-
thora by a spare and moderate Diet, Exercise
of Body, and a proper Regulation of the Soli-
d Non-naturals; and should ~~greatly~~ gradually
Omit the use of Accustomed Artificial
Evacuations, that at length they may with-
out Danger be entirely left off, and the
Body continued in a Sound and Healthy
State without their Uses

J

Of Inflammations

Name

An Inflammation, & Phlegmone, or
• Phlogosis, So call'd from Fire or heat
The Definition.

A Tumour of a Red Colour, hardly yielding
to the pressure of the Finger Attended with
an Acute pungent Pain also a Throb-
bing Pain, great heat and Pulsation
and for the most Part with a Hard Sense
Pulse, an Increased Circulation, a fever
and its Symp^ms, such as Thirst heat
Watchings, Weakness and the like &

It may Attack any Parts of the Body,
either External or Internal but perhaps
the Cellular Membranes are the most com^mon
and frequent, or indeed the only Seat of
the Disease tho' the Cause may be Infix'd in the
Fibrous or Membranous Expansions

An Inflammatory Tumor can not long continue in its state of Inflammⁿ but must within a few Days be terminated either by resolution, suppuration or Gangrene.

Bourhaave supposes it may some times be succeeded by ~~a~~ Schirrus; but it may be doubted whether a Schirrus is ever the consequence of Inflammation. Perhaps Experience will not warrant it.

An Inflammation is resolved when the Irritating cause being expelled or subdued the increased flow of Humours ceases, the diffused fluids are absorbed, the distended vessels relaxed, and the Circulation through the Part becomes Regular & Equable as before.

An Inflammation Terminates by Suppuration, when from an increase of the Symptoms the Absorption of the Effused fluid is Impeded, which by its Stagnation will be changed from its natural State, and, together with the ~~solid~~ Cells & their contents, will be dissolved, and converted into an homogeneous humour, known by the name of Pus.

An Inflammation is Succeeded by a Gangrene when the Mass of fluids in general are Tainted with a putrescent Acrimony, or the Affected part it Self, such as the Intestines or the like from their peculiar nature prone to putrefaction. The Irritability of the Solids in general will under these Circumstances be almost immediately destroyed, the Circulation through the part Affected will cease the Effused liquors ^{to} putrefy, the Red Colour is

It changed to a Livid or blackish hue,
 the pain heat and Pulsation are Abated
 the Pulse becomes weak and Languid.
 and scarce perceptible. till at length the
 Circulating powers being no longer able
 to Propel the Humours, inevitable Death
 must close the Scene.

From what has been said
 of the several Events of Inflammation, we
 shall readily determine w^{ch} of them is the
 most Eligible, and to be wished for, & that is
 its Resolution. Especially when it happens
 to an Internal part, is by all means to
 be attempted, as being the Safest, and
 attended with the least trouble & danger
 & Difficulty

That we procure a resolution
 of Inflammation, our Attempt should be
 directed to reduce, to proper bounds, the
 febrile Impetus, to remove & Enervate the
 cause of the Disease, and Allay the increased
 Oscillatory contractions of the Vessels, &c.

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Every Fever is its own Cure, all that we can do is properly to regulate the febrile Impetus, and provide for the Relief of the Symptoms, as in Inflammⁿ is a partial Fever, we shall find that when the Cause is removed the powers of a Nature rightly moderated will suffice for its own Cure, but as in general the Patient is plethoric, and the Action of the Vessels and Impetus of the Circulation are generally increased in all diseases of this kind, and as by these means from the too Rapid motion of the Fluids and Distension of the Vessels, the regular Secretions and Excretions can not be given off, nor the excreta^d fluids absorbed, it will be found an Affair of the highest consequence or Importance to reduce to proper bounds the Circulating powers by plentiful & repeated Blood Lettings, and the most healthy and Robust whose fluids ^{are} dense and Viscy, & Solids strong & Plastic, are

are the most liable to Inflammatory diseases
 Blood letting will certainly be the first Intention
 for the Relief of those symptoms, that Depend upon
 a Circulation too much excited, and a contractile
 State of the Vessels too much increased; ^{but} by this
 Evacuation must be made according the strength
 and constitution, and Violence of the Disease,
 but if we attend duly to the Pulse and Circulat-
 ing powers, we shall not often err; ~~and~~ whilst
 this continues hard ~~and~~ Sense & full
 we may Evacuate to Advantage, but if Soft,
 weak, or low, we must desist for a further
 Evacuation as we render the Life of the Patient.
 But tho' Blood letting promises to be so an
 Immediate assistance for the Relief of
 Symptoms in Incipient Inflammatory diseases,
 we may observe that it is not so in their ad-
 vanced State, & perhaps after of 4th or 5th day is
 rather detrimental than Serviceable; for the
 Extravasated fluids by their Stagnation, &
 Perhaps by a Slight Putrefaction, being altered
 from

from their natural, and tending to purulent
 State, a resolution will not be Obtained, &
 now it only remains that by a ~~Mild~~ Mild
 Suppuration the Inflamed Parts may be
 separated from the Sound, and this Event of
 of Inflammation, a fever, and that consequent
 a smart one Attends whose Impetus ought
 not to be lessened, at least by large & repeated
 Bleedings, but even here if the Fever sh^d
 run too high with great heat, a pulse full
 and strong a Moderate Bleeding will prove
 rather usefull than disserviceable to pro-
 mote the suppuration. In general we may
 lay it down as a rule, that in all Inflammatory
 Cases If the pulse sh^d be tense & full, we
~~shall~~ ^{can} not err, or do mischief, but on the contrary,
 greatly benefit the patient by a Moderate
 Venesection.

Tho' a prudent and proper Use
 of the Lancet appears to be so efficacious &
 Necessary in the Cure of Inflammatory disease
 we are by no means to neglect other Assistance

Laxient Purgatives, Such as Infus: Senae
& Rhubarb, Solutions of Salts & Manna. from
Tartar &c. will be found also highly necessary,
These may be a means of fusing & evacuating
the Humours, and gently diverting their Im-
petus to the Intestines.

But of all other

Remedies the Preparations of Antimony
after Venæ Sectio will claim the Preference
By these the primary cause of the Disease,
the Obstructed Perspiration may be overcome
and the Excretion restored, which is an Inten-
tion of consequence in the cure of Inflammation,
as our Inflammatory & Febrile Complaints
are owing to Cold. it sh^d. seem that if we
could promote a perspiration & excite a gentle
Diaphoresis without heating the body, or
Increasing the Fever, it must be the best &
quickest way to relieve ^{the} Patient, our best
and almost only Remedies for this pur-
pose are prepared from Antimony, with
these we can with a good deal of certainty promote

The Excretion from several Outlets, the Emel
Tartar wh^{ch} is as good as any of the preparations
may be given from half a grain to 2 gr^s with a
little of the Calx of Antimony to Increase its
bulk in thin Syr: &c at the distance of 24 hours
for Two or three Times.

Or we may prepare a Powder
from Regul: cr^{us} ^{or} Glass of Antimony —
either of these in very fine powder being
mixed with an equal quantity of pulverized Nitre
sh^d be Injected by a Spoonful at a time into a
Red hot Crucible, lett it be continued in ~~fusion~~
~~fusion~~ fusion for about Twenty Minutes
when it may be removed from the fire &
Should be well washed with Warm water and
finely powdered, It may be given from 8 grains to
It to half a Drachm of this Powder we add
Two Grains of Merc: Corallinus, we shall
have a Medicine not to be diminished in
Small Dose or Operation from Doctor James's
Powder, after Vena Sectio it will readily sp.
That these preparations of Antimony be the
safest

Fairrest of any Medicines in the World to
 relieve in every internal Inflammatory Affection
 As by their gentle Stimulating qualities they will
 promote the several Excretions. ^{Saliva} Saliva or ~~Saliva~~
 Sweat frequently procure a stool, and almost
 always excite a copious sweat without heating the
 Body or increasing the Fever, We should observe
 that their use ought principally to be confined to the
 first Days of the Illness, as perhaps after the 4th Day
 they will be rather prejudicial than useful, for
 the retained perspirable particles being changed by
 their exciting the Excretions by Vomit and Stool
 we should rather fatigue and weaken, than benefit
 the Patient, as the Morbific matter will rarely be
 expelled at this Stage of the Disease. Sometimes
 indeed it may happen, that at the latter End, or
 or after a proper Action of the Morbid James, if the
 Patient has Strength to bare the Operation, by pro-
 moting the several Excretions it may tend to bring
 on a Crisis & hasten the removal of the Disease.

Diluting Antiphlogistic Liquors
 may be plentifully drunk such as barley water a decoction
 of Apple Lemonade water or a thin weak whey and the like.

Saline Draughts with Nitre may be given with Advantage; but as the pulse becomes lower the Nitre should be omitted and 12 or 15 grs of Sal. E. C. substituted in its room, or towards the latter end of the disease, if the pulse should flag, as is frequently the case, to the Sal. E. C. may be added the warm aromatics as the Confect. Pardiaca &c., the neutral salts will frequently excite a fever, & this perhaps by a gentle stimulus open the vascular system; but if this be not sufficiently of themselves tend to promote this discharge, we may for the most part effectually answer the Indication by adding to each dose 30 or 40 drops of the Vin. Specacuanthæ, which is an Odorant and Sudorific & a Medicine brooded by fever. See Dr. Sturthams Dissertation on the Malignant Ulcerous Sore Throat

But whilst we are insisting upon Internals; topical Applications to the Part affected are by no means to be neglected, a proper Emollient & Anodyne Fomentations, Cataplasms &c & blistering Cupping & scarifying as in Pleuris Angina &c

The suppurant matter in the Small Pox being absorbed into the circulation and deposited upon some of the Viscera, will occasion a great many dangerous Symptoms and Perineumonies Phrenitis &c Under these circumstances we sh^d endeavour as much as possible to divert the Flow of humours from the more ^{moderate} to the less Noble Parts; If the Pulse should be full and Strong, you may make evacuation by bleeding & Stool

afterwards

Afterward Blisters sh^d. be freely apply'd & poultices
to the foot as bread and milk with 3℔ or 4℔ Drains
of Mustard seed Bruised, these will frequently remove
or lessen the Swelling ^{&c} & the other symptoms.

What has been said concerning

Inflammation will lead us to an Acquaintance with
the nature of an Erysipelas or St. Anthony's fire
which Dis^e ~~and~~ should seem to be only an Inflam^t of
the Skin, perhaps from some Vermineous
Particles to be Expelled the Circulation, by properly
moderating the Febrile Impetus, if too high. by lower-
ing it by evacuations, and Antiphlogistics.
If too low raising it with Cordials, by applying
an Erisipatic near the Affected ^{Part} and Emollient
Fomentations & Cataplasms to the Inflammation.
if suc^{cess} we shall rarely fail of removing the
Complaint, We may likewise Understand the
Nature of the Acute Inflammatory fever, its Causes &
Cure are analogous to those of the ~~fever~~ ^{disseminated} fever
the Doctrine of ones Illustrated by that of the Other

a Question

^A
Question } Page 204

Have we any Rules to Judge when an
Inflammation: Urges to suppuration,
or when there may be Indue a Disposition
to Gangrene.

The Answer is. it has been supposed that
we may Judge of the suppuration of an Inflam-
matory Tumor. By the frequent & involuntary
Shiverings the Patient shall be attacked with
but if a Mortification sh^d have supervened,
the Pulse will immediately Sink, & become
Scarcely perceptible; cold sweats & a general
Languor will succeed. The Precludes to an
Approaching Dissolution and inevitable
Death.

Finis

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℞: From Tartar Biz Sacchar
38 the peal of Two Lemmons
to this ad a Gallon of boiling
Water Let it stand 24 hours
then Rack it off for Use



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